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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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AVALANCHE.

Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Victoria pays her own postage.

The Lauderdale county, Ala., jail is empty.

The Elizabethtown (Ky.) *Telegraph* has suspended.

Dubuque has 42,000 tons of ice stored "agin the summer."

Governor Curtin's name was not sent in for the Russian mission.

The Nebraska *Press* calls for an extra session of the Legislature.

The opera house in Detroit will be opened on Easter Monday.

Glasgow, Ky., is to be sued for $40,000 for false imprisonment.

Tuesday night Macon, Ga., had the heaviest hurricane of the season.

Alexander Dumas, sr., is reported to be about to start a new paper at Madrid.

Why is misery like most young ladies? Because misery loves company.

It is said the Siamese Twins have not enough money to pay their passage home.

Sheridan ranked Thomas by priority of five weeks in the date of his commission.

General W. Q. Gresham, of Indiana, is the only one who has declined office under Grant.

It is believed Horace Greeley will be nominated Minister to England, but will decline.

A Western editor calculates that "each of the Chicago grain elevators supports 10,000 rats."

The loss by fire in Camden, Ala., on the 5th, foots up $60,000. Nearly all the sufferers are merchants.

The New York *Star* says: "We saw Mr. Seward at the Astor House. He looked thin, pale and seedy."

The death of an uncle in California suddenly enriched J. K. Discom, of Rushville, Missouri, $300,000.

Bard, of the Atlanta *Era*, announces that he will be absent from his post ten days. Good news for his readers.

A badly-constructed house tumbled down in Philadelphia, Thursday, killing a woman and her two children.

Last year twenty-nine thousand volumes were added to the Printed Book Department of the British Museum.

Mr. Malone, a Pulaski, Tenn., grocer, shot Learner Marks (colored) Tuesday. The latter was drunk and tried to shoot him.

The Catholic priest at Klein Zell, a celebrated holy place on the continent, has turned Protestant and married a pretty girl.

The tax on lawyers in Louisiana is decided by the Supreme Court of the State to be constitutional, and therefore will be enforced.

R. T. Sherman, of Ohio, late in the Second Auditor's office, has been appointed Deputy Revenue Commissioner, vice Risley, resigned.

The Queen has graciously seen fit to modify the present style of court dress for civilians. "Trowsers" have been substituted for "breeches."

The devout Methodists of Waterbury, Connecticut, on Tuesday, prayed fervently that Grant might give up smoking and chewing "the weed."

Edward Franklin McMannaman has been arrested in Athens, Ga., for robbing the Southern Express Company at Cairo Station, last month, of $306.

A cat snatched at and demolished an artificial bird in the bonnet of a lady in New Britain, Connecticut. Result—a sick feline, spoiled bonnet and weeping female.

W. N. Maston has been sued, in Hartford (Ct.) for one thousand dollars subscribed by him toward Park Church. The Superior Court decided for the plaintiff and the case goes to the Supreme Court.

Hadlu L. Levell, a clerk in Porch, Cooke & Bryant's dry goods house, Louisville, committed suicide Thursday night by taking opium. He was a Mississippian.

Fred. Cooper, traveling agent of the house of John Ames & Co., of New York, mysteriously disappeared from St. Louis on the 3d instant, and has not since been heard of.

Some of the military organizations which visited Washington on the 4th instant were dissatisfied with their assignment in the procession, and with their treatment in the city.

The Erie Railroad has absorbed a little six mile road running to Hackensack village, N. Y. This is important, as it gives to Erie the right of way through the Passaic Valley.

Three bachelors in an Iowa town played a novel game of cards the other day. The loser was to marry during the year, or support the other two bachelors for the following year.

The Ohio State Board of Agriculture has agreed to offer a premium of one thousand dollars for the best three crops of wheat of not less than five acres, grown on the same ground.

It is stated that General Longstreet will be confirmed as Surveyor of the port of New Orleans, Radical Senators holding him to be the most perfectly reconstructed rebel in the whole South.

From Wisconsin, Horace Roubler, editor of the Madison *Journal*, is an applicant for the mission to Switzerland, Colonel Hawser for the Consulship to Frankfort, and Col. Conklink for Assessor of the Fourth District.

Judah P. Benjamin has written to some people in New Orleans that the persons in London who profess to have found links in the chain of evidence of heirship to vast English estates, are swindlers of the worst character. He also gives a full description of the way the thing is done.

IS IT A SIN TO LOVE THEE?

Is it a sin to love thee?
Then my heart is deeply dyed,
For the life-blood as it gushes,
Takes its crimson from love's tide;
And I feel the waves roll o'er me,
And the blushes mount my brow,
And my pulses quicken wildly;
Is my love dreams come and go.
Lo! my spirit's weakness,
I know my spirit's power,
I tell my proud heart struggle
In temptation's trying hour;
But, amid the din of conflict
To thee will my thoughts incline
Yielding all my soul has murmured,
I am thine, forever thine.

Is it a sin to love thee?
What more expensive worth
Beats in the blood of a lover
Than lingers still on earth?
Friendship's smile like beams of sunshine
Sheds its gilding over the heart,
But the soul still cries for something more
Than friendship can impart:
Frozen hearts like ice-bound Erie
That no fancy can call forth,
Vainly boast their power to conquer
What their hearts have never felt;
But I envy not their glory
While the raptures that are mine,
When, with earnest soul I tell thee,
I am thine, forever thine.

Is it sin to love thee?
Gentle voices o'er me fall,
Though I press warm hearts around me,
I have given thee my all;
What though rigid fates divide us,
And our hands not hearts be riven,
If, on earth we love each other,
'Twould a foretaste be of heaven;
And in some impulsive moments,
When our dark eyes flashing meet,
When I feel thy form so near me,
Hear thy heart's quick pulses beat,
When I feel—may God forgive me—
I could everything resign,
All I have on earth to hope for,
To be THINE, FOREVER THINE.

FLORENCE'S BET.

"And so you have really and truly enjoyed this month in the country, cousin Clive?"

"I have, indeed, Florence; and the only thing that takes the sting from regret at leaving this dear old place, is the thought that you are to return with me, and that I may try my utmost to make you enjoy the next month as I have done this."

"To introduce me into society, to bring me out, I suppose?" said Florence. "But don't you think I am rather too old for that sort of thing? I have seen twenty, cousin Clive."

"Without one season in London," said he; "without one admirer save the clownish young men of the neighborhood—without a single offer of marriage, if I mistake not, Floy. It is really shocking to bury your beauty for so long in such a remote place as this."

"As to offers of marriage, you are wrong," replied the young lady, laughing; "I have been honored by two; one from Mr. Sam. Gregory, who, with a great deal of bashfulness and fidgeting about, asked my consent to be Mrs. Sam; and the other from the Reverend Westrop Deane, a poor curate, who couldn't sound his r's. I didn't accept either."

Mr. Clive Hardinge lifted his hand with a gesture of disgust, and shaking his head replied dolefully, "Which it will eventually come to, perhaps, if you are not quickly lifted out of this mediocre class into that higher grade of society to which you are entitled by birth and position. I am very glad you are going to my mother for a little time; for, although there is not, my dear cousin, a more perfect lady in all London than you, yet the constant companionship of this so-called upper class of the village might in time cause you to forget that your superior birth precluded the possibility of you ever choosing a husband from among the young men of the families you are in the habit of visiting; for it would ill beseem the blood of a Hardinge to mate with one beneath her."

The hot blood flew up in a torrent to the girl's face as her cousin uttered these words, for she knew that her mother had been so considered as to demean herself when, two and twenty years before, she disobeyed the commands of a stern parent and sterner brother, and proudly placed her hand in the strong, warm grasp of a man who had no claim upon him but his poverty, his ambitious day-dreams, and his love for her. She remembered how, in this obscure spot, they had eked out his meagre pittance; how the glorious productions of art, that his glowing imagination had vivified into almost living creatures, had passed away, and left the noble face drawn and sad, and the large, eloquent eyes, that had fought so bravely for them, a closed volume of blindness and death. Then the struggle for life, for existence—the long years of suffering and sorrow of her early life, and subsequently the two hundred pounds a year that some unknown relative, dying, left them.

She had never seen a single member of her mother's family until a few months before, when Clive Hardinge, son of that brother who had sealed up his father's heart against his sister all the years of his life, came suddenly upon them in their quiet country home, was struck with the refinement that pervaded the atmosphere in which his aunt and cousin lived, and charmed with the rare grace and fresh beauty of the young girl. He hastened to create an amiable understanding between his mother and Mrs. Lysle, which, being easily effected, as Mrs. Hardinge entertained no feeling of resentment against a woman she had never seen, he suddenly fancied that the cool, fresh breezes of Hillside might have a beneficial influence on the town-bred constitution; and, therefore, without much circumlocution, he gave a broad hint to that effect. His aunt took the hint and invited him. During his stay he and Florence had been a great deal thrown together, and, with a constant interchange of thought and opinions passing between them, grew in a month pretty well to know and appreciate each other.

Clive Hardinge was neither handsome nor young; but he possessed that which English people, and English women especially, value more in men than correctness of feature, or even youth—strength, courage and manliness. Five-and-thirty years had rolled over his brown head and left the wavy hair still brown, and the gray eyes undimmed in the fire of their boyhood. He considered himself a middle-aged man now; and if any midsummer day-dream had ever tinged with a transient brightness the even tenor of his life, it was long since rolled up in the forgotten past. He took an interest in Florence, a deep interest, by reason of her beauty, her innocence and her unprotection. Man of the world as he was, thoroughly understanding all the ins and outs of society, he felt that his cousin was no common girl—that she was at once adapted to fill a higher position than that in which she had yet moved. He took this interest to heart, and acted rather vaguely upon it.

In the pause that succeeded his last remark, his keen discernment instantly detected the insult he had unintentionally offered her, and, with a slight embarrassment in his face, he bent forward, and said, earnestly, "Forgive me, Floy; do not misunderstand my meaning. I am referring to yourself. You will be engaged before you leave London; mark my words."

The flush died out of her face, and a merry sparkle danced in her eyes as she said, gaily, "What, in one month! My good cousin, how quickly you are going to dispose of me! Make no such rash prophesy, thou oracle of evil."

"But I do," said Clive. "Let me bet you a dozen pair of gloves that my prediction comes true."

"Against what?" she asked.

"Against—a kiss," he replied.

"Sir, you surprise me!" said Florence. "But you would lose your bet."

"If I lose I will pay," said he "and if you lose you must pay."

"But I shall not lose, cousin Clive," said Florence. "I am sure that none of the gentlemen to whom you introduce me will satisfy my fastidious taste."

"Wait until you see them, my dear child," said Clive. "You are very unsophisticated. I only fear they will find too easy ingress to that little, untried heart of yours."

She laughed a laugh that had a ring of scorn in it, which made him look up with a puzzled expression, as though he could not quite fathom her, as she left the room.

* * * * *

Mrs. Earldale's saloons were crowded with fashion, beauty and wealth. It was her last ball of the season, and the most brilliant she had given. Among the assembled ladies it was evident that one was the center of attraction—the dazzling star around which the smaller stars ceased to shine. She was quite surrounded by gentlemen obtrusive in their attention and tiresome in their flattery. She seemed to feel it acutely, as she stood, with heightened color and disdainful lip, mutely in the midst. She scarcely lifted the curling lashes from her black eyes, or gave the least movement to the hair that covered her shoulders like a golden veil. She was perturbed and distressed, and wanted to get away from them. All the evening she had been herself, merry and gay; but her most careless glance had been met by one almost passionate in its admiration, her laughing tones answered by the most fulsome flattery; and, angry with herself and them—having aptly learned in three short weeks to heartily despise the hollow mockery of what the world calls pleasure—she now stood this last hour in the ball-room in anything but a happy frame of mind. At last there was a break in the circle, and the low tones of the votaries of fashion ceased for a moment, as a young man of quiet, gentlemanly bearing made his way up to the young lady.

"Miss Lysle," said he, "permit me to conduct you to the conservatory. You were speaking of—"

They had passed through the rooms, and she turned to thank him for bringing her away.

"But where is Clive?" she asked. "Are we not soon going home? I am so tired, Willie."

"Tired of dancing, or of London dissipation, Florence, which?" he asked.

"Both," she replied. "I wouldn't live here for worlds, if I am to be dragged about night after night like this."

"Then such a life has no charms for you?" he said.

"No, indeed," was the reply. "I am disappointed in Clive Hardinge. I thought him superior to such frivolity. He seems to like it."

"There you mistake, Floy," said her companion. "It is society that courts him, not he who courts society. As you say, he is superior to it."

"Then why does he go into it so much?" she asked.

"He is performing a sort of penance," was the reply, "and mixing in gayety which he detests, for the sake of one whom he cares for much, to see if the pure gold of spirituality in her heart will stand the test of the scheming world."

She looked up into the clear dark eyes of Clive's dearest friend; but, beyond the smile upon the lips, and the slight pressure of her hand upon his arm, she could read nothing.

"I am going home in five days," she said, as they passed through the rooms.

"Are you sorry or glad?" he asked.

"I shall be glad to see my mother again," she replied; "but I shall be sorry to leave my aunt, she has been so kind to me; and—and cousin Clive."

"He is rather old, don't you think, Floy? something of the old bachelor about him—too old to marry, in fact."

"Who, Clive?" she said. "He is not old, is he? I never noticed it. His hair is not gray, and his face is not wrinkled. He is very handsome, is cousin Clive."

"Handsome, Floy? You must have put on love's spectacles, surely; friend as he is, I could never call him handsome yet."

"Don't talk nonsense, Willie," said Florence, pettishly. "I repeat, Clive Hardinge is handsome; he has more strength, and might, and majesty in his countenance than a dozen ordinary men. Here he comes; now judge for yourself."

If a very weary look and pale face denote a handsome physique, Clive Hardinge certainly possessed it at that moment. He came forward to Florence.

"Would you like to go now?" he said, kindly; "my mother is already cloaked, and waiting for the carriage."

She quietly took his proffered arm, and extending her hand to Clive's friend, bade him good night.

* * * * *

Miss Lysle sat at work in her aunt's morning-room, the day before her departue home. The blue cashmere robe she wore, suited well the purity of her complexion and the rich curls of glittering hair. She looked marvellously pretty, and so thought Clive Hardinge, as he made it his especial business to visit the room that morning. But her eyelashes were wet; she looked as if she had been shedding a tear or two, silently, there to herself; and, perhaps, the softness and tenderness in her face made her appear more beautiful still. Clive carried a long, narrow box in his hand, of blue enamel and gilt, and placed it under her eyes.

"The bet, Florence," said he. "Had you forgotten it? You have won it quite fairly—or will have done so to-morrow, for there remains yet one more ball before the month is completed. Now, will you tell me why you have so coldly declined the two offers of marriage you have been honored with since your stay with us?"

"I did not feel myself honored," she replied. "One was from a spendthrift and debauchee; the other from a brainless fop, who possessed but one idea in the world—that of admiring his own figure."

"But you have repelled admiration so persistently," said Clive; "others, who certainly admired you, might have —"

"Thank you, cousin Clive, for the bet. May I look?" interrupted Florence Lysle, as she put out her hand for the box.

"Certainly not, until to-morrow," was the reply; "then you may wear home the prettiest pair of gloves the box contains, if you like; and when you are gone, perhaps I shall be able to get back my red again, and my appetite. You have robbed me of both since you have been here."

"Cousin Clive!" she exclaimed.

"I say you have robbed me of both," repeated Clive." Before I saw you I was able to eat like any other ordinary mortal; but now the dazzling things at the table are not the plate and crystal, but a pair of snowy hands that keep moving up and down, and mesmerise my eyes to look at them. Before you came, I could sleep soundly enough at night, and wake refreshed in the morning; but now my dreams are wild and feverish, of bewildering eyes, and glittering, golden hair, and one ethereal form that comes between me and slumber."

"Please don't, cousin Clive," said Florence.

"But I will," said he. "Oh, you shall fairly win your bet, my little Floy. I am a cross old bachelor cousin; but for all that I mean to tell you that I love you with all my heart and soul."

Her head drooped down suddenly, and the long hair fell over her hot cheeks, and her hands trembled and clasped themselves together on her lap.

There was a painful pause, and when Florence dared to lift her eyes, she saw Clive Hardinge's face buried in his folded arms, quiet and still. She rose hesitatingly, and then went up to him, placing one soft hand on his hair, while with the other she extended the unopened box.

"I don't want your gloves, cousin Clive," she said.

"Why not?" he asked, with white lips.

"Because I have lost my bet," she replied, turning away her shy face.

"Florence, my darling Floy, have I won it?" he exclaimed rapturously, starting up and catching her hand.

"Yes, and me, too," she murmured, as she lifted her blushing face to his, and his arms closed round her in a tight embrace.

Otsego, N. Y., has had almost a Jarndyce case. An estate of 23,300 has been settled, of which the heirs get three dollars a piece, the balance going to costs and the lawyers.

A colored maiden teaches in a public school in Fall River, Mass.

Tennessee News.

A salt well has been sunk in Campbell county, East Tennessee.

Edgefield, though incorporated, still wails the absence of a calaboose.

Paducah is drumming for the Tennessee river trade. Memphis isn't.

Thomas H. Colwell, Supreme Court Reporter, is a candidate for re-election.

Nilsson is said to be young, fair-haired, and taller and handsomer than Jenny Lind.

The Nashvillians who attended Grant's inauguration have returned—without offices.

There are 112,503 professional thieves in London, 2,280 receivers of stolen goods, and 5,680 thief lodging-houses.

The citizens of ex-President Johnson's old home, Greenville, are arranging for a grand reception on his return.

A Nashville lady, jealous and plucky, cowhided the crinolined cause of her jealousy the other day. The papers give no names.

The Toronto *Leader* is delighted with the appointment of Governor Cox, as, says the *Leader*, he is a native Canadian, and was born in Montreal, in October, 1828.

St. Patrick's Day is to be celebrated appropriately in Nashville, which, by the way, is a village of some local note on the Cumberland.

A passenger train on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad was thrown from the track and detained five hours, at Stevenson, Wednesday. Nobody hurt.

The family residence of Colonel W. P. Cannon, about seven miles from Franklin on the Carter's Creek turnpike, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday week.

Carl Rosa writes to his agent that "Euphrosyne is up again, thank God, and slowly recovering." He also announces that she will be able to sing again by Eastertide.

A rich vein of coal has been discovered on the farm of Mr. Isenberg, about six miles north of Rogersville, in Hawkins county. The coal is found about fourteen feet below the surface, and of good quality.

McMinn county is to have a Swiss colony of forty families, with an average capital of one thousand dollars each. The colony will locate in the immediate neighborhood of Beersheba Springs, and at once engage in agricultural pursuits, fruit growing, etc.

A Minister Murdered While Performing a Marriage Ceremony.

From the Macon (Ga.) Journal and Messenger.]

We were inexpressibly shocked, last night, to hear of the shooting, by a man whose name our informant could not give us, of the Rev. Samuel Anthony, one of the oldest and most respected ministers of the Methodist church in this State.

The tragedy was enacted yesterday, at Andersonville, just before the arrival of the up-train on the Southwestern road. It seems that Mr. Anthony had gone to Andersonville to marry a couple and while in the middle of the ceremony was interrupted by the step-father of the lady, who ordered him to desist. He remonstrated with the intruder, telling him it was too late, then, and that he ought not to be guilty of such unseemly conduct. The man's response was the raising and firing, at almost point blank range, of a double-barrel shot gun, loaded with buckshot, the entire load taking effect in the lower part of his victim's stomach. The brave old man fell to the floor, but by a tremendous effort raised himself up, and saying, "I will finish the job," proceeded with the ceremony, and pronounced the couple man and wife. He then fell down completely exhausted, and when the cars left was expected to die every moment.

Mississippi News.

Another Methodist church is to be erected in Holly Springs.

Geo. McWillie who died recently, was seventy-five years old.

The first number of the Water Valley *Signal*, by S. H. Gist & Co., is out.

Wm. Wooten has been appointed Probate Judge of Marshall county.

Colonel T. B. Manlove, formerly of Vicksburg, is practicing law in Marlin, Texas.

Several horse robberies were committed in the neighborhood of North Mount Pleasant, Marshall county.

The *Ocanian* urges that the Memphis, Okalona and Selman Railroad cross the Central at Oxford, instead of at Holly Springs.

The *News*, March 3d, wants "some live, energetic, progressive men to bring out the selfish, sleepy, stingy, real estate owners of Corinth."

During the week ending the 11th, Holly Springs shipped 224 bales of cotton—116 to New York, seventy-two to Memphis and thirty-six to New Orleans.

The Holly Springs *Reporter* is rather pleased with Grant's Cabinet, and says: "We hold ourselves in readiness to indorse Grant, and give an earnest support to his administration, as soon as we notice a manifestation on his part to be positively good."

A Man with a Live Snake in His Stomach.

From the Detroit Free Press, March 9.]

On Saturday afternoon policeman H. M. Bailey arrested a man named David Gravel for being drunk, but developments made on Sunday prove him to be the victim of a terrible calamity, and a sufferer whose story must awaken the sympathies of all who read it.

Something over two years ago, while traveling in the interior of the State, he stopped at a spring by the roadside to get a drink of water, and swallowed a small snake. Since that time the reptile has grown considerably, and during the past year has subjected the man to unheard of sufferings, and the only means of relief he has ever been able to find is to drink large quantities of liquor, which seemed to render the snake torpid for a time. He is confined to the most rigid diet, being unable to drink milk or coffee or to eat anything but the dryest kind of food. Whenever he oversteps this rule the snake rises in his throat and chokes him, and the same result is visible when he fasts an unusual long time.

On Sunday while Gravel was in jail his cries attracted the attention of the turnkey, who, upon going to his assistance, found him walking up and down the ward in which he was confined, violently beating his breast, in order, as he said, to keep the snake from rising in his throat. His sufferings were so intense and of such a strong nature that the sympathies of Sheriff Patton were aroused, and an investigation of the case was made. The man's story was satisfactorily corroborated, and he was permitted to go home. The matter was brought to the notice of Justice Stoll yesterday morning, who also investigated it, and finding it evidently true, formally discharged him. He has been an inmate of St. Mary's Hospital, and, will soon go to Buffalo, where he will be operated upon with a view to removing the snake from his stomach. There are several well authenticated cases of this character on record, and there is every reason to believe that this is one of them.

In Chicago, husbands are said to be so fearful of divorce that they add to their announcements of future movements the letters "W. P.," which means "wife permitting."

The Pall Mall *Gazette* says of a new play, *Not Guilty*, just produced in London, that it is "a bad specimen of the worst class of plays."

The new Stock Board of New York, projected specially for the sale of "Erie," is said to be a failure.

Grant is taking good care of his relations.

News and Other Paragraphs.

By a chemical process, knife handles and fine tooth combs, it is said, are now made from potato pulp.

A little school-girl in Norwich, Ct., gave as the definition of the word happy—"To feel as if you wanted to give all your things to your little sister."

An Ohio lady recently fell down stairs and broke off a piece of her ear. It was sometime afterward found, sewed on, and it is said will probably resume its normal functions.

Kansas City has a citizen of doubtful ethicty, who, being arrested, told the justice that he wasn't drunk by any means—he had only been made dizzy by watching the movements of a velocipede. He was let off on the payment of costs.

Hawaii is said to possess "the sweetest little prison in all Christendom." It is so well kept that one aged man is employed to watch the leaves on the trees within the inclosure, and to secure and destroy every one that falls.

A shoe dealer of Cleveland has invented a novel apparatus for measuring a lady's foot. With this machine a correct measurement is taken of every part that the shoe covers, so that a misfit is an impossibility, and the whole shoe can be made the exact size and shape desired.

The Philadelphia convict with whom Charles Dickens sympathized, and whom he mentioned so touchingly in his "Notes," is still an incorrigible thief, and is now in the penitentiary. He has been returned three times, and is still known as the "Dickens Convict."

The Treasury printing office has nearly ready a new issue of the $50 and $100 greenback notes, to take the place of the present series, which have been largely counterfeited. The $100 note will bear a likeness of Mr. Lincoln, and the $50 notes will bear a likeness of General Grant.

There is an orange grove of five hundred trees at Pilatka, Florida, which yields a tremendous profit. It is owned by Northern men, who paid $8,000 for two hundred and eighty acres, sold off half at a good price, and in the first year cleared the original cost of the whole place from the fruit raised upon it.

A Chicago paper remarks certain parties, lately subjected to a marriage ceremony in that city, that they were "united for life." The happy couple were, doubtless, expected to flee at once beyond the jurisdiction of the divorce mills, which that paradise of mis-mated mortals don't resemble the "mills of the gods" in grinding slowly.

An old bachelor of Richmond, Va., received on St. Valentine's day the following, written in a delicate female hand:

Returning home at close of day,
Who gently chides my long delay,
And by my side delights to stay?

Who sets for me my easy chair,
Fixes the room with neatest care,
And lays my slippers ready there?

Who regulates the evening fire,
Piles the blazing fuel higher,
And bids me draw my chair still nigher?

When sickness comes to rack my frame,
And grief disturbs my troubled brain,
Who sympathizes with my pain?

Nobody!

WHISKY FRAUDS IN GIBSON COUNTY. During the last week five distilleries in the northern part of this county, have been detected in an illicit business and confiscated by an officer of the Internal Revenue. This portion of our county, it is well known, does all the voting and claims all the patriotism, and as to their loyalty, it is *par excellence*. One of these distilleries was the property of Edmund Keeley, a very pink of loyalty, and a justice of the peace, holding a commission under his Excellency, ex-Governor Brownlow. Another was owned by a deputy sheriff, who has a certificate of loyalty, which constitutes him a voter.—*Trenton Gazette, 13th.*

The Mobile *Register* gives this sensible advice:

Let our people feel perfectly secure on the food question, and they will be in better stomach to demand and secure their rights when occasion is ripe. The policy of the South is the *corn policy*. Under that we can watch, and, if need be, wait. The Radicals in the South—in fact, all over the country—are in a state of ferment about who shall obtain office under the incoming Administration. This will keep them busy for some time to come, and, in the midst of their quarrels, the South will do well to remember that, "when rogues fall out, honest men come by their own"—*perhaps*.

Radical Mutterings Over Grant's Course.

Courier-Journal's Specials.]

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The reconstruction was at last accomplished to-day, and substantially in the shape anticipated in these dispatches, Governor Boutwell having accepted the secretary of the Treasury, and Hamilton Fish, of New York, Secretary of State. The politicians boast that the result is a great triumph, and that they have in reality dictated these appointments. The New Yorkers, however, are very denunciatory of Governor Fish's selection. They declare that he is strongly Conservative and an old Whig who never been identified in word or deed with the Republican party. A Radical Senator, in executive session, said that Fish's nomination was like a last year's almanac. The Northwestern and Pacific points complain bitterly that Massachusetts has two Cabinet officers, and their sections none, but affect to be consoled in the belief that the Attorney General will soon be relieved with another place, and that the geographical situation of the Cabinet will be placed on a more compensatory basis. Boutwell and Fish have signified their acceptance.

The Senate was in a bad humor over the slate and snubbed Grant this afternoon. He sent down word informally that he would send in a batch of appointments to-morrow, but they refused a motion to reconsider a previous resolution to adjourn until Monday.

CINCINNATI, March 11.—The contest here and at Washington over the Cincinnati appointments, is getting hot and interesting, and new candidates are constantly appearing on the scene. A dispatch to an afternoon paper says that Grant will smash the slates of the party leaders about as recklessly as he did Welch's, and the consequent heavy bereabouts in consequence will be immense and unappeasable. Three of the principal offices are held by ex-Colonels in the Union army, all of whom have excellent records. These are: Colonel Hickenlooper, United States Marshal; Colonel McGroarty, Internal Revenue Collector of the Second District, and Colonel Durbin Ward, United States District Attorney, and there is a pretty strong feeling for the retention of them, because of their military records. There are divers other applicants for all these places, but they all belong to the gallant army which operated, chiefly, at a safe distance in the rear, against the Peace Democrats. Colonel R. H. Stephenson, of the *Chronicle*, will probably be restored to the Collectorship of the port. Hickenlooper and McGroarty will both probably be retained.

The McCoole-Allen Fight.

From the St. Louis Republican, 12th.]

A meeting of the friends of Mike McCoole and Tom Allen was held yesterday at the Dramatic Saloon, on Market street, for the purpose of arranging the preliminaries of the projected fight between these pugilistic celebrities. Barney Daly appeared on behalf of McCoole, whilst Allen was represented by Billy Carroll. A stake of fifty dollars was deposited by both parties, with the understanding that they should meet again on Monday next at eight o'clock p.m., at the Broad Guage Saloon, and make a further deposit of $500 each. Thus it is clear that both parties mean business. The fight is to come off within three months, McCoole having the selection of the day.

MEDICAL.

THE
REMEDY OF THE AGE!
EDWARD WILDER'S
FAMOUS
STOMACH BITTERS
CERTAINLY CURES
DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS,
INTERMITTENT FEVER,
Fever and Ague,
And all Periodical Diseases.
EDWARD WILDER'S
FAMOUS
STOMACH BITTERS,
RELIEVES
COLIC and FLUX!
CURES
COSTIVENESS!
PROVES AN INVIGORANT
Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females;
ACTS AS AN
ALTERATIVE and TONIC
FOR FAMILY PURPOSES;
RECUPERATES
THE
WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME,
Strengthens
THE APPETITE,
AND IMPROVES THE
DIGESTIVE FORCES:
IT IS
UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,
Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.
THIS FACT
Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.

Purify the Blood!

The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is

EDWARD WILDER'S
SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.

CURE IS GUARANTEED
IN EVERY CASE,
where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:

SCROFULA
IN ALL ITS FORMS,
Every known variety of
CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS,
Or VENEREAL DISEASE,
NEURALGIA,
SKIN DISEASES,
No matter how old or inveterate,
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
SCROFULOUS SORE EYES,
Glandular Swellings of the Neck,
Or Elsewhere,
CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER,
TETTER,
WEEPING SORE LEG,
ULCERS of Every Kind,
PIMPLES ON THE FACE,
RINGWORM,
SCALD-HEAD,
Falling of the Hair,
OR ALLOPECIA,
WHITE SWELLING,
HIP-JOINT DISEASE,
Chronic Erysipelas,
AGUE-CAKE,
DROPSY, Etc.

EDWARD WILDER.
SOLE PROPRIETOR.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists
215 (Marble Front) Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
For sale in Memphis by
C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
G. W. JONES & CO.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY
GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS
AT
WHOLESALE.
VANCE & CO.,
261 Main Street—Opposite Court Square.
FLOWERS, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Illusions, Veils, Hair Nets, Hair Braids, Chignons, Rolls, Puffs, Hats and Bonnets, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Galoons, Braids, Linings, and all other Dress Trimmings.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS
WILL find the most Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's TRIMMED Hats, at as Low Prices as they can be had ANYWHERE.

MILLINERS
Will here find the Latest Styles of Goods, at New York Prices, ALWAYS.
mar9
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
—AT THE—
SOUTHERN EMPORIUM OF FASHION
247 Main Street.
MRS. M. C. HUNTER has just returned from New York and Baltimore with a fresh lot of Spring Goods, which she selected with a view to please the ladies of Memphis and vicinity. Beautiful styles in Dress Trimmings, Fancy Jewelry, Flowers, Hats, Old Ladies' Dress Caps, and anything pertaining to her line, now open. Call and examine for yourselves feb28
SPRING IMPORTATION
1869.
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS
—
Armstrong, Cator & Co.,
237 and 239 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE,
IMPORTERS and Jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and unfrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods.
The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
feb23

DRY GOODS.

SPRING, 1869.
FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Having made arrangements to extend their
WHOLESALE BUSINESS,
would respectfully inform
SOUTHERN BUYERS
that their Stock during the coming season will be
LARGER AND MORE COMPLETE
Than ever before, and an inspection of it before purchasing elsewhere is solicited.
Having direct buyers in each of the principal European Markets, they will be able to maintain the long established reputation of the House for keeping desirable, saleable goods, of which, also, their long experience as successful Retailers is ample guarantee.
The several departments are viz.: Silks, Dress Goods, Cloths, Shawls, Cloaks, Upholstery, Linens, White Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Outfitting, in each of which will be found Goods selected especially to meet the demands of Southern customers.
Samples of New Goodsent upon application.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 & 467 Broad } New York.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 & 261 Grand. }
Wholesale Warerooms:
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, entrance on Grand St.
feb27

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S
STATIONARY & PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES,
AND
MILL WORK
PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks
Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,
POWER MORTISER,
Blanchard Spoke Lathe,
HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,
Planing, Moulding, Matching and Sawing Machines,
SHAFTING,
Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty
Pulley Patterns,
Of uniform style and weight.
Catalogues furnished on application.
LANE & BODLEY,
febdd&w CINCINNATI.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

W. H. CARVER,
—DEALER IN—
Bourbon and Rectified Whiskies,
Wines, Liquors, Bar Stores, Etc.
AGENTS for Amann & Co's Berkshire Bitters, Imperial Ale and Manufacturers of the Celebrated Social Beverage.
No. 6 HOWARD ROW,
feb21 Memphis, Tenn.

STOCK DEALERS.

ROBERT DIXON & SON,
HENDERSON, KY.,
Dealers in Fine Selected Stock.
WE can furnish to order, or upon personal application, Fine Carriage or Buggy Horses and small lots of Mules. We guarantee stock sold by us to be what we represent, and beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen in Memphis: W. M. Farrington, Esq., Dr. Bowen, Colonel Jesse Forrest, Judge George Dixon.
See the Horses Sold by Us to W. M. Farrington, Esq.
feb16

COTTON SEED.

Peeler Cotton Seed,
FOR SALE BY
GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,
No. 11 Union Street, Stonewall Block,
feb16 Memphis, Tenn.

LIVE STOCK.

Attention! Stock Dealers and Planters.
I have at private sale, at a bargain,
TWO Blooded Black Hawk Morgan Stallions. One Blooded Bay Vermont Morgan Stallion. One fine Maltese Jack, and one fine Mammoth Jack. One fine Riding Pony.
R. VAN BROCKLIN,
General Auctioneer and Stock Dealer,
ja29 No. 316 Second street.

COPARTNERSHIP.

CHANGE OF FIRM.
J. F. SMITHWICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of C. C. CLEAVES & CO., on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce ISAAC MORRISON, as a candidate for Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election. mar14

WE are authorized to announce the name of Hon. GEORGE ANDREWS, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the Eastern Division, at the approaching judicial election. mar14

TO the voters of the Criminal Court District—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Judge of that court, on the fourth Thursday in May. J. T. SWAYNE. mar14

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 261 Main street, Agent. Price 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. jel

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—A Lot on Union street will be Leased for Eight Years. For terms, address "H. L." AVALANCHE office. feb20

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A Delightful Residence. W. A. WHEATLEY, feb25 Rental and Collecting Agent.

FOR RENT—The HOUSE No. 217 Madison street. Apply on the premises. feb21

LOST.

LOST—A Pocket-book, with small amount of cash and valuable papers, two prescriptions written in French, 5 and receipt from the Thos. H. Allen. Any one advertising same and leaving it with T. A. KYLE, 34 MAIN M. and A. R. P. Co., 304 Front row, will be MUCH OBLIGED. feb27

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The entire furniture of a cottage almost new, will be sold at half its cost, and the Cottage for rent, being a rare opportunity for any one wishing to commence house-keeping. Apply to AMOS, BEATTIE & CO., Furniture and Carpet store, 390 Main street. mar14

FOR SALE—A Boarding House, with Restaurant and Saloon attached, doing a good business. A desirable investment. None but a cash customer need apply. J. S. BERRY & CO., mar12 44 Washington Street.

FOR SALE.—A lot and two-story Frame House in good repair, on Poplar street, will be sold cheap, as the owner desires money for business purposes. Address, "Clarence," AVALANCHE Office. feb21

FOR SALE—Four Second-hand, second-size Billiard Tables, complete and in good condition. M. McKOUGH, feb 13 Peabody Billiard Hall.

WANTS.

WANTED—A Situation in a wholesale house by a gentleman well acquainted with the White river, Arkansas, trade. Address S. R., Peabody Hotel. mar14

WANTED—A No. 1 stock keeper, thoroughly posted, and competent to take charge of the wholesale dry goods floor at ASSER, SEEL & SON'S, mar27

WANTED—Situation as Salesman or Traveling Agent for a Wholesale Grocery or Commission House, by a gentleman of experience and large acquaintance in the country. Address "Salesman," Postoffice. mar7

WANTED—A Grocery Store. Price not to exceed $3,000. Address W. A. B., AVALANCHE office. mar6

WANTED—A few day boarders. Apply at Northwest corner Exchange and Second streets. Also, one family to occupy furnished room. feb26

WANTED.—A young widow lady desires the place of GOVERNESS in a family with children. A good home more of an object than salary. Can teach French and music. Address "Mrs. M. E. K.," Chattanooga, Tenn. feb21

WANTED.—Agents to sell a new invention that will meet with a ready sale in the Southern States. Address, inclosing stamp for circular, "H. C. K.," Chicago Postoffice. feb21

WANTED—A partner, with $3,000 capital, to engage in a light and profitable manufacturing business. Address "J. B. H.," AVALANCHE office, for one week. feb20

SUNDAY, : : : : : : : March 14, 1869

THE new President, the new inaugural and the new Cabinet have been commented on by the press. With few exceptions the Radical journals commend it only in general terms. They praise, but do not rush into enthusiasm. All the party hacks feel sore over their class being ignored in the formation of the Cabinet. If the people sustained them, open denunciation of the President's course would be already heard. The Southern press, with few exceptions, takes a hopeful view and is disposed to give the new administration a fair trial, by presenting no factious opposition. All in the South but the visionary impracticables who are rapidly finding back seats, are willing to strengthen the hands of any one who earnestly desires a proper settlement of our troubles, and as earnestly seeks to bring it about. The South did not expect to see Democrats nominated for offices to be refilled. No one expects GRANT to depart from the old Jacksonian rule of dividing the spoils among the victors. During the week we have read the comments of nearly every influential Southern journal on the Cabinet and inaugural. The almost perfect unanimity of sentiment with which they approach the question cannot fail to have weight in the North. It says to that section: "This is your President, elected by your votes. We had no hand in his election, but know that on the proper settlement of our affairs depends the success of his administration. He can succeed but one way—putting down the carpet-baggers and thieves, removing bayonets, and giving the people a voice in their own affiars. If the President labor to this end he will have no opposition." This is the spirit of the South.

COLONEL E. H. PORTER, our fellow-citizen, has at last, through Senator MCDONALD, of Arkansas, presented his magnificent enterprise of leveeing the west bank of the Mississippi river, for railroad purposes, to the Senate of the United States. The completion of the road in the hands of Colonel PORTER is looked upon by narrow-minded persons as a public work which will do Memphis great harm. For ourselves, we hope he will succeed in obtaining from the General Government the aid of twenty-five thousand dollars per mile, the amount asked for. The reclamation of the swamp lands to the St. Francis river bottom will add five millions of valuable lands to the wealth of Arkansas. The construction of PORTER'S road will accomplish this. It will do more. It will protect the Memphis and Little Rock road from overflow, and make it the finest road in the West. The railroad connection with St. Louis, which PORTER'S road will make, Memphis demands. We wish him every success, against the fears and evil predictions of croakers and old fogies.

INTELLIGENCE from all sections of the country are very unpromising as regards crop prospects. Few planters have yet commenced their spring work, from scarcity of farm hands, while the late unfavorable weather was another serious set back. It is almost impossible to get hands, though twenty-five to fifty per cent. higher wages than paid last year are offered, and it is apprehended that not over two million bales cotton will be raised this season. This may startle "increased production" philosophers, but such is the intelligence gleaned from our exchanges and the correspondence of factors and commission merchants. It is even stated that hundreds of plantations are without a single laborer.

UNDESIROUS of reintroducing the "chronic diarrhea" into a certain locality, we shall not permit our equinimity to be disturbed by the efforts of one more ambitious of notoriety than able to produce it. Were we interested in the profits of a tissue paper manufactory our course might be different.

Commercial Convention.

The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, in conjunction with the representatives from the City Council, to appoint the necessary committees in view of the assembling of the Commercial Convention in this city, on the 19th of May, do hereby nominate and appoint the following committees:

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION.

J T Trezevant,	J T Swayne,
J O Pierce,	M J Wicks,
E McDavitt,	L M Wolcott,
Wm M Smith,	Landon C Haynes,
T A Nelson,	R C Brinkley,
H G Smith,	E H Porter,
J F Boyd,	A Wright,
A Alston,	I G Harris,
W H Stephens,	John W Leifwich,
J J DuBose,	L J Dupre,
D A Brewer.	

COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION.

W R Moore,	J H Edmondson,
Amos Woodruff,	Louis Wunderman,
J T Leath,	J H Howell,
L S Marye,	B Lewis,
R J Morgan,	E M Yerger,
S F Walker,	J S Kerr,
P T Scruggs,	G Moyer,
A K Taylor,	W H Fitch,
W O Lofland,	H E Hudson,
S P Walker,	J R Chalmers,
H S Lee,	R Topp,
B M Estes,	J B Reiskell,
T S Ayres,	H T Ellett,
C Kortrecht,	T R Smith,
E A Renner,	J O Durff,
M C Gallaway,	L B Eaton,
J M Keating,	J H Mathes,
W Y C Humes,	William Hunter,
Moses White,	George Ganti,
D M Leatherman,	W H White,
S R Clark,	D A Sheppard,
W L Vance,	W J Sykes,
M J Wright,	H Clay King,
O Yerger,	W T Avery,
J P Caruthers,	D K McRea,
M L Perkins,	W Munford,
Wm Wallace.	

COMMITTEE OF ENTERTAINMENT.

G Mellersh,	G W Jones,
J Tagg,	J P Sale,
J Bedriffing,	E Marshall,
M C Cayce,	J T Cartwright,
J Gallagher,	J H Bowen,
R D Ward,	Jesse Tate,
Ed Kirk,	C Richards,
J Banks,	F M Mahan,
Thomas Leonard,	John Zent,
S B Robbins,	M Allen,
Tobias Wolf,	J M Williamson,
W A Goodwyn,	J H Speed,
John Cubbins,	F Katzenbach,
M E Cochran,	M Foley,
Larry Hamustad,	J H Douglass,
Wm McLain,	H Wade,
S Ogden,	J H Humphreys,
J Newsom,	N J Wiggins,
J C Johnson	Jack Halstead,
M Magevney, jr,	G D Johnson,
J W Smith,	D Cockrell
C B Galloway,	L C Hardwick,
F M White,	H M Loewenstine,
R V Rambaut,	N Ford.
B Babb,	L V Dixon,
J M Prentiss,	W B Galbreath,
A T Lacey,	T W Brown,
J Weller,	Thomas Taggle,
J R Stebbins,	H Clay Conde,
George Dixon,	W S Flippin,
C D Slatkuhl,	J D Elliott,
Flem Calvert,	T A Kendig,
B Elsman,	John W Fowler,
J J Rawlings,	R R Heath,
C E Taylor,	J M Tomeny,
J C Neeley,	John Ainslie,
J W Dawson,	J W Page,
W B Hamlin,	G P Ware,
J J Bell,	F W Royster,
C J Selden,	M D L Stewart,
W D Beard,	T H Logwood,
R F Looney,	H T Lemmon,
T B Edgington,	R W Lightburne,
John B Davis,	A S Livermore,
G H Judah,	B R Thomas,
V Bacigalupo,	James Coleman,
T H Allen,	W J Ross,
E E Clarke,	B B Barker,
Napoleon Hill,	L S Marys.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

W M Farrington,	F Titus,
B K Pullen,	B J Semmes,
W H Passmore,	A E Franklin,
L Hanauer,	J K Moody,
B Bayliss,	J J Sears,
J J White,	J S Danberry,
L D Vincent,	F W Louis,
J E Merriman,	John Glancey,
J H Goodlett,	G J Widrig,
M Joice,	M P Jarnigan,
William Black,	L E Dyer,
N B Forrest,	T O'Donnell,
J E Williams,	Charles Jones,
S B Jones,	A P Curry,
L D Richards,	W W Coleman,
J J Powers,	Eli Raynor,
W H Pearne,	S B Beaumont.
W B Miller,	Jno P Treezevant,
A S Mitchell,	D Philp,
R C Glist,	T G Moffet,
M L Meacham,	B H Thorne,
J A Pritchett,	G H Monsarratt,
C D McLain,	S M Allen,
G M Bartlett,	J K Waddy,
W L Stewart,	P P Lyles,
H Coble,	H A Hamilton,
C S Cooper,	Y Day,
P M Winters,	J H Edmonson,
W W Guy,	V V Moore,
Martin Walt,	M J Rossel,
H A Montgomery,	A A Paton.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Joseph Lenow,	F S Davis,
W B Waldran,	J M Hill,
James Elder,	N Corona,
W C McClure,	H S Tobey,
John Donovan,	J J Murphy,
J G Lonsdale,	H T Tomlinson,
Ben May,	John Overton, Jr.,
W A Bickford,	W R Hunt,
H Dow,	J J Stratton,
E T Keel,	J N Menken,
A Seessel,	B Lowenstien,
E Magevney,	Adam Hein,
J A Swain,	H A Littleton,
M C Pearce,	C B Church.
B Coleman,	John Loague,
W E Ellis,	J L Chandler,
S H Dunscomb,	John Johnston,
E J Conner,	W R Cunningham,
E M Apperson,	J D Williams,
J S Levett,	H A Thompson,
A L Harris,	J M McCombs,
S Moseley,	P Cicilla.
R D Baugh,	W H Bridges,
S M Gates,	F W Smith,
J B Robinson,	F Molloy,
A Bandini,	P Lavy,
J W McCown,	D Astz.

The first named gentleman of each of the above committees will act as chairman thereof, and at his earliest convenience will call on J. T. Swayne, chairman of this committee, for preparatory conference; and each committee will act in concert with this committee, and, from time to time, by its chairman, report progress to the chairman of this committee, the object being concerted, uniform and efficient action.

The preliminary proceedings, on the assembling of the Convention will be, 1st, Tender of the hospitalities of the city by the Mayor; and, 2d, Address of welcome, on the part of the citizens, by Hon. J. W. Clapp, in which proceedings, as we desire may be the case in all the proceedings of the Convention, there will be no indulgence in matters of political and sectional strife or controversy.

The duties of the several committees are defined as follows:

1. The Committee of Invitation will invite the President of the United States, Governors of States, Mayors of cities and towns, and others, and request that delegates be sent from cities and towns.

2. The Committee of Reception will meet the delegates, on their arrival, at a place to be designated in the city papers, and refer them to their homes in the city, in charge of the Committee of Entertainment.

3. The Committee of Entertainment will call on the families and take the names and numbers on the streets of those who can entertain delegates, and the number they will entertain, furnish a copy of the same to the Reception Committee, and be present with that Committee on arrival of the delegates, to introduce them to the several families, representatives from whom are requested to be also present to receive their guests on arrival at the reception rooms. The Entertainment Committee will also receive offers, from our public spirited steamboatmen and railroad men, for short pleasure excursions on the river and into the country, and arrange visitations for the delegates to our factories and shops, and otherwise add to their enjoyment while with us.

4. The Committee of Arrangements will provide a hall and prepare the same for the sittings of the Convention, designate and publish in the city papers the hour and place of the assembling of the Convention, provide for the accommodation of the Convention in session, and do and perform all other duties not assigned to the other committees.

5. The Finance Committee will collect or provide the necessary funds and deposit the same in bank, subject to the order of the Chairman of this Committee.

Each committeeman will please preserve a copy of the foregoing for reference in performance of his respective duties, as each family entertaining delegates is also requested to do.

W. H. CHERRY,
J. T. SWAYNE,
JOSEPH LENOW,
March 14, 1869. Committee.

The Detroit *Post* says: "Perhaps one of the biggest humbugs which has been introduced the past session of Congress, and one of the most audacious swindles, was the claim of the State of Massachusetts for interest in the money spent nearly sixty years ago in defending herself from the attacks of the British. These claims, amounting to $1,300,000, have been given to the Portland and St. John's Railroad company. It was, therefore, one of those odious railroad subsidies in a cowardly disguise, when its patrons tried to put through in the last moments of the session by tacking it to an appropriation bill. Earnestly engaged in this dirty work were the elegant Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, and the 'conscientious' Mr. Fessenden, of Maine."

A diligent reader of Scripture has discovered that the velocipede, and the one-wheeled variety, was predicted more than two thousand years ago. See Ezekiel i, 15-21.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCH 828

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

The Fifteenth Amendment Passes the Senate—River and Weather.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, March 13.—The Senate today passed the fifteenth amendment by a vote of nineteen to two.

Weather cloudy and warm. Business good.

Departed—Allen.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

River, Weather and Business News.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, March 13.—Norman, from Memphis for Evansville, 2 a.m.; Coosa, from Evansville for Memphis, 3 a.m.; Silver Moon, from Cincinnati for Memphis, 5 a.m.; Arthur, from New Orleans for St. Louis, 9 a.m.; Clifton, from Memphis for Cincinnati, 10 a.m.; Belle Memphis, from St. Louis for Memphis, 8 p.m.; Belle St. Louis, from Memphis for St. Louis, 8 p.m.; Mohawk and barges, from St. Louis for New Orleans, 8 p.m.

The river rose ten inches. Weather clear and pleasant.

The Lizzie Gill is loading here, and will leave during the night.

WASHINGTON.

A Naval Sentence Revoked—Rawlins Takes Charge of the War Office—Resignations—Great Rush of Office-Seekers—Admiral Hoff's Report—Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The sentence of the General Naval Court Martial of Second Assistant Engineer George F. Sawyer, U. S. N., tried on the charge of using disrespectful language to the President of the United States, is that he is to be suspended from rank and duty for one year, and placed on half of "waiting orders pay" during that time, and to be publicly reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy; but he having been recommended to the President by Secretary Borie for restoration, Grant yesterday issued the following order:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Mar. 12, 1869.

The recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy for the revocation of the sentence in the within case, is approved.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

Secretary Rawlins to-day took formal charge of the War Office. General Schofield, the late Secretary, was present, and turned over the affairs of the Department to the new Secretary.

General Sherman has promulgated in general orders the act making appropriations for the army, approved March 1, 1869.

N. L. Jeffries, Register of the Treasury, has resigned.

It is stated that John L. Wilson, the Third Auditor of the Treasury, also intends resigning.

At ten o'clock to-day one of the Trustees of the new Metropolitan Church waited on the President and tendered him the pew assigned him in the new church. This would have been done sooner had the church been fully organized.

The rush at the White House to-day was as great as ever, including a large number of prominent individuals.

Secretary Boutwell was the recipient of a large levee at his office. A great many Senators and Representatives called on him, and the office seekers were present in swarms.

Two delegations visited the President this morning, one representing the soldiers and sailors of 1812, headed by General Skinner. They simply paid their respects, and the interview lasted only about five minutes. Following them came a delegation from Delaware, whose visit had reference to the distributions of public patronage in that State. The President reminded these gentlemen of the rule that applications for office must be forwarded to the heads of the office to which they pertain.

The applications at the Treasury and Postoffice Departments are overwhelming.

In a letter, dated Havana, March 1, Admiral Hoff says that the revolutionary party seem to be obtaining successes in the neighborhood of Trinidad and Cienfeugos, in the Central Department, and at Guanpas. There is a great deal of excitement, however, growing out of arrests, which are constantly being made of parties suspected of complicity with the revolutionists. The American citizens and their property have thus far been protected, and ample precautions have been taken to prevent our citizens from being molested. The Spanish authorities seem to be desirous, the Admiral says, of affording every facility for protecting our interests.

B. Butler to-day introduced to Secretary Boutwell a negro from New Orleans named Jaubert and recommended him for appointment of Assessor of Internal Revenue for that city. Jaubert said he did not desire the office from pecuniary considerations, but merely to test the disposition of the party in power as to his race.

A thorough investigation is about being ordered in the accounts between the Government and the Southern railroads in the matter of rolling stock and the material turned over to them since the war.

GEORGIA.

Important Proceedings in the Legislature—A Murderer Hanged by a Mob.

ATLANTA, GA., March 13.—A resolution was introduced in the Senate to-day to reconsider the vote on the fifteenth amendment, which was sustained by nineteen yeas to fifteen nays. Its adoption or rejection was made the special order for Tuesday next.

No action was taken on the reconsideration in the House, but it is asserted that the amendment will pass both Houses next week by the vote of the conservative Republicans and Democrats.

The Republicans who oppose tearing down the State Government, but believe that Congress has the righth under the fourteenth amendment to unseat all who are holding office in violation of the Constitution, voted for the fifteenth amendment with the determination to uphold Grant and Congress; twenty-five Republicans voted for it, and four against it; forty-three Democrats voted for it, and fifty-six against it; twenty-four Republicans absented themselves and did not vote, but seventeen of the twenty-four absentees voted for the reconsideration. On a subsequent motion to suspend the rules and take up the eleventh amendment, the House refused by sixty-three to forty-eight; 111 votes were cast out of 175 members in the body.

In the Senate to-day, in the discussion, the Conservative members declared that the extremists of both parties were bent on the same end—rule or ruin, and appealed to the conservatives of both to vote for its adoption.

The General Assembly in joint session, to-day elected Samuel Olive for Foreign Commissioner, and G. W. Lester Home Commissioner of the Land and Emigrant Bureau.

AUGUSTA, GA., March 13.—Dr. G. W. Dordom, who killed Charles Wallace, editor of the *Chipper*, was taken from the jail at Warrenton last night by a party of disguised men, who took him some distance from the town and shot and killed him.

NASHVILLE,

Peace Convention—Resolutions Indorsing Grant's Inaugural, and Expressive of Confidence—Speeches, Etc.

NASHVILLE, March 13.—Last Saturday an impromptu meeting of a small number of citizens was held at the Courthouse, and adopted resolutions approving Grant's inaugural address, and appointed a committee to call a county convention of citizens, irrespective of party or color, to give a further or more authoritative expression of opinion. The convention was accordingly held at the capital to-night, A. B. Shankland, a Radical, presiding. Henry S. Foote offered a series of resolutions endorsing the inaugural, expressing confidence in Grant, and pledging a support of his administration in all just measures for the public good. He also made a brief speech in support of the resolutions, and after speeches by S. F. Allen, Judge Casy, A. S. Colger, Professor Nichols and others they were adopted. The convention was not so large as had been expected, about 300 persons only attending. There was no enthusiasm manifested.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Latest Facts and Rumors from the "Ever Faithful Isle."

NEW YORK, March 13.—The *Herald's* Havana letter of the 11th, via Key West the 13th, state the insurgent leaders propose concentrating their forces and establishing the seat of government at Magoria or some town in the jurisdiction of Santiago. Aid is soon expected from Yucatan and other places.

Advices from Mueritas to the 9th have been received. The insurgent Representative Assembly of the Central Department have declared the absolute abolition of slavery. All parties, however, are to be indemnified for their losses in slaves. The freedmen may become soldiers or remain in the country and cultivate the land.

An iron clad, with Armstong guns on board for the insurgents, has been sighted off Green Key, and the Spanish cruisers were immediately sent in search of her.

The Governor refuses to permit Cubans or Americans to leave the country.

The troops here committed many outrages on the plantations in the neighborhood of Mueritas.

THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—Arrived—Mary Forsyth. Departed—Julia and Commonwealth. The river commenced falling to-night. The Allen and H. M. Shreve have been withdrawn from the Red river trade.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—Departed—Alaska for New Orleans, and Sam. J. Hale for Memphis.

The river is rising rapidly.

LOUISVILLE, March 13.—Departed—P. W. Strader, for New Orleans.

The river is rising, with eight feet four inches in the canal.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—Arrived—Richmond. Departed—Lilly and Mississippi, for St. Louis; Louisiana, for Louisville; Waunita, for Pittsburg.

CAIRO, March 13.—Up—Norman, Arthur, Clifton, Belle St. Louis. Down—Silver Moon and Coosa, 3 a.m.; Lizzie Gill, 10 a.m., and Belle Memphis, 5 p.m. The river rose ten inches. The weather is clear and pleasant.

MONTREAL.

Exodus of French Canadians from St. Lawrence Parishes.

MONTREAL, March 13.—The exodus of French Canadians from the St. Lawrence parishes to the United States still continues. Many families are going even without disposing of their farms. Efforts are being made on the part of the Dominion Government and the military authorities to retain a larger number of troops in Canada than the official order contemplated.

LOUISVILLE.

Death of Ex-United States Senator Guthrie.

LOUISVILLE, March 13.—Hon. James Guthrie, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, and ex-Senator, died to-day at noon. He will be buried on Monday.

PHILADELPHIA.

Rumor that the Murderer Twitchell has Escaped from Prison.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—A rumor prevailed this morning that Twitchell had escaped from prison, but it is not credited, and cannot be traced to any reliable source.

New Advertisements.

DRY GOODS.

DECLINE IN PRINTS.

DECLINE IN DOMESTICS.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.

MENKEN BROTHERS

HAVE JUST OPENED

A Large and Complete STOCK OF SPRING GOODS

And Offer

LAWNS,

COTTONADES,

GINGHAMS,

and NOTIONS,

At the Lowest Market Rates.

LOOK AT OUR STOCK AND PRICES.

mar14 MENKEN BROTHERS.

LUMBER DEALERS.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

THE OLDEST YARD IN MEMPHIS.

Established in 1847.

HAVING purchased the Rose & Paxton Saw Mill, and with a full assortment of Logs and Dry Lumber on the yard, we are prepared to furnish Lumber in any quantity of dimension. Dressed Lumber always on hand. Flooring, Ceiling and Weatherboarding, Laths, Shingles and Fencing, Doors, Blinds and Sash—glazed or unglazed.

We buy for cash and sell for cash, which enables us to sell as low or lower than any other yard. Also 20,000 Brick—best hand made.

M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,
Office and Yard, foot of Washington street,
Mill at North end of New Yard,
mar14 Memphis, Tenn.

AUCTION.

UNDERWRITER'S SALE.

By A. E. Frankland, 197 Main Street,

TUESDAY MORNING, 10 O'CLOCK,

DAMAGED STOVES, TIN-WARE

In endless quantity—Sundries.

mar14

AUCTION SALE

OF

DOMESTICS, LINSEY, JEANS, CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, PIPES, CLOTHING AND NOTIONS.

By A. E. FRANKLAND, 197 Main street.

Monday Morning, 10 o'clock.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING.

MISS. M. J. LONG and Miss HATTIE LINDSAY have just opened their New Millinery Establishment, at 321 Main street, west side, near Union. They are receiving all the Latest Styles from Madame Olamp, New Orleans, and Ladies will find it to their advantage to call on us before going elsewhere. We are determined to please all who may favor us with their patronage. Particular attention paid to Dress-making. A great variety of new patterns just received. mar14

New Advertisements.

CLOTHING.

SPROULE & McCOWN,

Manufacturers and Dealers

EXCLUSIVELY IN

FINE CUSTOM-MADE

CLOTHING

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Are now receiving the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

SPRING SUITS

Ever brought to this market.

Having our own Manufactory at New York, and ample means to take every advantage of the market, we

CAN and WILL

—SELL AT—

NEW YORK PRICES.

SPROULE & McCOWN,

NO. 221 MAIN STREET,

Under Worsham House,

mar14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

FURNISHING GOODS.

SOUTHERN FURNITURE HOUSE

M'KINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

Furniture, Carpets,

CURTAIN GOODS, MATTRASSES, ETC.,

228 MAIN STREET.

March 13th, 1869.

50 Pieces English (Jno. Crossley & Son, Halifax), Tapestry Brussels Carpets. New Patterns.

75 Pieces Three-Ply, Two-Ply and other Qualities of Carpet.

60 Pieces Canton, White, Red and White Check, and Fancy Canton Mattings. Some Extra Fine.

25 Pieces Cocoa Matting.

$10,000 worth of Curtain Materials and Trimmings, English Damask Reps, French Terrys, Plain and Silk Stripes. New and Very Desirable Patterns, Brussels and Nottingham Lace Curtains, etc., etc.

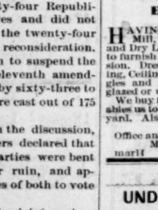
We are just in receipt of the above Goods, selected with great care, especially for the Spring trade, and will be sold as low as the same qualities of Goods can be bought in New York city.

☞ Special attention given to Window Decorations.

mar14 M'KINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,

PATENTS.

MAGNOLIA WASHING MACHINE.



THIS Machine has proved itself, at every trial with other Machines, to be the best Washing Machine ever produced. It has never yet failed to give entire satisfaction to all persons who have tried its merits, and we guarantee it to do all, or even more, than we claim for it.

All persons are respectfully invited to call at the Magnolia Laundry, No. 41 Monroe street, where these Machines can be seen in full operation. For sale by ATWOOD & ANDERSON, mar14 350 Main Street.

FOR SALE.

For Sale at a Bargain.

I am authorized to sell Two Cottage residences, situated on Hill street, between Alabama and Mosley streets. Sold on account of owners leaving the city for their health. If not sold on or before the

12th Day of April, 1869,

They will be sold on that day, at public auction. For terms apply to C. N. MARTIN, mar14 48 North Court Street.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

300 BUSHELS PEELER COTTON SEED for sale low, by THOS. H. ALLEN & CO., mar14-d&w No. 7 Monroe street.

New Advertisements.

INSURANCE.

Southwestern Department.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets,

1,641,907 55.

Income for 1868,

1,119,708 65.

Dividends Paid to Policy Holders,

331,000 00.

Losses by Death,

358,285 71.

Number of Policies Issued,

14,500.

Policy holders can travel and reside in any part of the United States, at all seasons of the year. By a Special Deposit at Albany.

The Policies of the Globe are Endorsed by the state of New York.

This is a new feature in Life Insurance. It makes the Policy equal to a National Bank Note. Death by duelling, suicide or war does not vitiate the Policy.

PLINY FREEMAN, - - - - - President.
LORING ANDREWS, - - Vice-President.
J. A. MARDENBERG, 2d Vice-President.
H. C. FREEMAN, - - - - - Secretary.

M. T. TOMLINSON. M. S. JUDAH.

H. T. TOMLINSON & CO.,
Managers Southwestern Department,
No. 17 Madison Street,
Memphis, Tenn.

Statement of the Condition of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, on the 1st day of January, 1869,

Made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, in compliance with the laws of that State relating to Agents of Insurance Companies of other States doing business in that State:

The name of the Company is the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is located in the city of New York.

The amount of the Capital Stock is paid up, and is $100,000 00

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, and deposited in Bank $9,752 45

BONDS OWNED BY THE COMPANY.

Par value.	Market value.	
$35,000 00	U. S. 6s, 1881,	$35,437 50
62,350 00	U. S. 5s, 1867,	67,126 00
40,000 00	U. S. 10-40s,	42,500 00
18,000 00	Brooklyn city b'ds	20,430 00
10,000 00	N. Y. county stock	10,600 00
8,980 39	Astoria bonds	8,980 39
30,000 00	Virginia 6s bonds	14,577 79
$204,330 39		$227,188 74 — 227,188 74

Loans on Bond and Mortgage being first lien on unincumbered Real Estate worth double the amount loaned 393,850 00

Debt otherwise secured ..... loans on Stock Bonds 52,800 00

Debt for Premiums Agents accounts ..... $ 66,897 16

Deferred Premiums ..... 245,261 03 — 311,058 19

All other securities 57,748 17

$1,641,907 55

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Dividends to Policy Holders $108,835 79

Losses adjusted and due ..... none

Losses adjusted and not due, and unadjusted and in suspense waiting further proof 49,714 29

All other claims against the Company estimated 20,000 00

Total liabilities exclusive of Capital Stock and reinsurance fund $178,550 08

Greatest amount insured on any one risk $10,000 00

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
COUNTY OF NEW YORK, }

Pliny Freeman, President, and Henry C. Freeman, Secretary, of the aforesaid Company, being duly and severally sworn according to law, depose and say that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company on the day named to the best of their knowledge and belief.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me.
THE. SADLER,
Commissioner for Tennessee in New York.

Know all men by these presents, that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, New York do hereby authorize any and all Agents that said Company has, or may hereafter appoint, in the State of Tennessee, for and in behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, either mesne or final, in any action or proceeding against said Company, in any of the courts of said State of Tennessee, and it is hereby fully understood and agreed that such service of process aforesaid shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf, the same as if served upon said Company, according to the laws and practice of said State, or of any other State, and all claim or right of error by reason of such service are hereby waived and relinquished.

In Witness our hand and the seal of said Company.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson & Co., Managers of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
mar13 Controller of Tennessee.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy,
At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of March, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN T. HALLIBURTON, of Lauderdale county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

mar7 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy,
At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of March, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM A. AMMONS, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who have been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

mar7 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy,
At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of March, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of N. H. WILSON, individually and as partner of the firm of N. H. Wilson & Co., of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

mar7 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy,
At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of March, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. JAMES MANN, of Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

mar7 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy,
At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of March, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. H. CARPENTER, of Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

mar7 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy,
At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of March, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. M. COLEMAN & BRO., of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who have been adjudged a bankrupt upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

mar7 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

REAL ESTATE.

G. N. NOLAN, Kansas City, Mo.
JOHN M. MCNAIR, Enfaula, Ala.

NOLAN & McNAB,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold, both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Titles examined; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases drawn; Homes rented; Rents collected, Taxes paid.

☞ Office, corner Main and Fourth streets, over Mastin's Bank. dec15

New Advertisements.

COTTON.

Cash Advanced on Cotton—Notice to Shippers.

WE are prepared to make Liberal Cash Advances on cotton in store in this city or for shipment to Messrs. David Dows & Co., New York.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.

mar11

GROCERIES.

"Choice Roll Butter."

JUST received, which we offer at low prices to the trade.

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.,
mar14 294 Main street.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

Dr. Russell, No. 42 North Court Street, North side of

DAILY AVALANCHE.

SUNDAY, : : : : : : : March 14, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid for* before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

Religious Notices.

Preaching at the First Baptist Church, by the pastor, Rev. D. E. Burns, at eleven a.m. and half-past seven p.m.

Rev. S. H. Ford, L. L. D., will preach this morning and night, in the chapel of the New Central Baptist Church, on Second, near Beal.

The New Church (Swedenborgian) Society will meet this afternoon at three o'clock, at the United States Court Room. Subject of discourse: "Christ Stilling the Tempest."

The Rev. D. C. Kelley, D.D., of Lebanon, Tenn., will preach this morning at the Second Street Methodist Church and this evening at the Hernando Street Methodist Church.

Mr. John Everitt will address the Baptist Church Sunday-school Association this evening at three o'clock, in the chapel of the Central Baptist Church, on Second street. Subject: "Sunday-school Mission." Public invited.

CHRISTIAN CHECK—Dr. Curtis J. Smith, of Kentucky, has accepted the call of Linden Street Christian Church in this city, and will commence his pastoral labors Sunday. He comes among us with high character for learning, piety and Christian charity. We bespeak for him a cordial welcome from our citizens. Services at eleven a.m. and seven and a-half o'clock p.m.

Spring styles hats at Leidy & Co.'s. 2w

A very large stock of elegant goods just opening at L. Kremer's.

Silk mantles, new style and very elegant, at [1w] A. SEESSEL & SON'S.

Grand concert for the benefit of St. Lazarus Church.

All the new styles of hats at Francisco & Wiggin's, under Peabody Hotel. 1w

Ladies' apparel of every description of material, beautifully cleaned and dyed at steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

WANTED.—Copies of the AVALANCHE of the 10th and 17th of January and March 9th, to complete our files. tf

If you want house and sign painting executed in first-class style, go to A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS.—Just received, an elegant and cheap assortment. 1w MENKEN BROS.

FINE WATCHES AND SUPERB DIAMONDS. The sale of which will be continued tomorrow (Monday) morning, at the salesrooms of W. H. Passmore & Co., No. 251 Second street.

WHITE HELP WANTED.—Seven women and seven dining room boys, and a No. 1 cook and steward. Good references as to character will be required. All help paid on every Saturday. Apply at Southern Hotel.

PERSONAL.—Judge Andrews, of the Supreme Court, has been in the city a day or two.

Our genial friend, Captain Sam P. Rose, of the Tipton *Record*, is spending a few days in the city.

Elegant parasols opened.
HERZOG & BRO.

Opening of spring goods on Wednesday at Menken Brothers. 3t

A very large stock of fine fans, jewelry, latest styles of neck and sash ribbons, at L. Kremer's

Every brand of domestic from Maine to California, to be had at A Seessel & Son's. Look at their prices—you will lose nothing by it, and you may gain a little. 1w

The bar room and fixtures at the Southern Hotel will be leased to a responsible and competent person; also, a billiard table for sale; the bar is well patronized, and plenty money can be made.

CELEBRATION OF ST PATRICK'S DAY.—St. Patrick's Day will be duly celebrated by the Sons of Emerald Isle in our city. The festivities will close with an address by Professor Mitchell at the New Assembly Hall, to be followed by dancing, we suppose, as a good quadrille band will be in attendance.

One thousand nice white Scuppernong vines, one and two years old, at twenty-five and fifty cents each. For sale by M. W. Phillips & Co., 37 South Court street. Don't lose this year. Now is the time to plant them. 1w

A feature that is attracting a great deal of attention in our city, is the great number of brands of domestics, and the prices at which they are being sold, at 1w A. SEESSEL & SON'S.

Builders will see from the advertisement this morning that M. E. & J. W. Cockran are fully prepared to supply all their wants. In addition to lumber they have a large and fine lot of hand-made brick.

GREAT SALE OF FRUIT TREES.—There will be sold on Monday morning at ten o'clock, at Cayce's auction store, the entire stock of Babcock's St. Clair Nurseries, embracing all kinds of fruit and ornamental trees, among which is a large lot of the celebrated Wild Goose plum. This is a very important sale, and everybody who has a garden or plantation should attend.

Country merchants should go to Menken Brothers for bargains in dry goods. 1w

Herzog & Bro.'s new spring goods are the handsomest ever brought on.

An immense stock of straw hats and bonnets, the latest shapes, at L. Kremer's.

Fifth Avenue dress hat for spring, at Leidy & Co.'s. 2w

Sacred concert for the benefit of St. Lazarus Church, at Assembly Hall, on March 18.

Entirely new designs in silk and lace mantles, elegant and cheap at 1w A. SEESSEL & SON'S.

A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street, executes painting, gilding and marbling of all discriptions, with promptitude and dispatch.

CONTINUED SALE OF DRY GOODS REMNANTS.—Menken Brothers will continue the sale of dry goods remnants every day this week. These remnants will be sold at a great sacrifice, preparatory to the opening of the spring goods.

A QUIET DAY.—Business was dull at the police stations and the several Justices' offices yesterday, and few matters of public interest transpired. Memphis is becoming decidedly moral of late.

OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENSES.—James Goldwin, who has an affection for greenbacks on the principle that they will win as well as gold, was brought up before Justice Norton yesterday, charged with obtaining a five dollar bill from M. P. Lovell on false pretenses. Owing to the absence of witnesses the hearing of the case was postponed till Monday.

Call and see the many novelties which Herzog & Bro. have just opened.

The very finest and latest styles hats at Leidy's. 2w

A very large stock of the finest flowers, imported, at Kremer's.

One thousand dozen linen towels at a wonderful bargain.
[1w] A. SEESSEL & SON'S.

Country merchants, wanting cheap goods and handsome styles, should look at the stock of Menken Brothers. 1w

The very latest style "Green Hat" and "General Prim" at Handlan's', 279 Main street. Nicest "thing" out. 4t

Dolbear's Commercial College, 230 Main street, open day and night. New pupils can begin any day in writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, etc.

GRAND OPENING OF SPRING GOODS.—Menken Brothers announce that on Wednesday, March 17, they will have their grand opening of silks and poplins, mantles and shawls, besides late Paris novelties in children's garments. 1w

A large force of salesmen have been engaged every night till 12 o'clock opening and marking off one of the largest and best selected stocks of dry goods ever brought to the city of Memphis. Arrangements will have been perfected before many days for a grand opening display, such as shall reflect credit on Memphis, as well as on the house of A. Seessel & Son. 1w

MEMPHIS AND SELMA.

Important Railroad Meeting in Selma Monday Night—Northwestern, Columbus, Marion and Greensboro Railroad Consolidated—The Selma and Memphis Railroad a Fixed Fact—Speeches by Generals Forrest and Wallace, of Memphis, General Huckabee, of Marion, and Colonel Woolsey, of Selma.

The convention which took place at Selma on Monday last, for the purpose of taking steps to build the Memphis and Selma Road, was one of the largest and most important ever held in that section of the country. There was a large delegation present from Memphis, and the Selma *Times*, in alluding to the convention states that the meeting was one of the largest we have ever seen in Selma, nearly all of our prominent citizens being present, and the hall being crowded in every part. Abner Williams, Esq., President of the Chamber of Commerce, called the meeting to order and nominated Judge Byrd as Chairman, who was unanimously elected. J. C. Compton, Esq., was then elected Secretary.

REMARKS BY JUDGE BYRD.

Judge Byrd, on taking the chair, thanked the meeting for the honor conferred upon him, and welcomed the strangers from Memphis, Marion, Newbern and Greensboro, and urged the importance of the purpose for which they had met.

REMARKS BY ATTORNEY GENERAL WALLACE

Attorney General Wallace, of Memphis, was then introduced, and said that he and other gentlemen from Memphis had attended the convention for the purpose of advocating the construction of a railroad from Selma to Memphis, but he would have liked some one more conversant with the merits of the subject and more able to expound the advantages of the route to have appeared in his stead. He said it was useless to say that it required more skill and more ability to construct a railroad now than before the war. Then when the whole country was prosperous, there were many who could readily supply the means to prosecute any undertaking, whereas, now they were unable to do much through the disastrous effects of the war. But still, poor as we are, he believed that we had ample means, if we had the desire, to build this road, and he also believed that when it was fully demonstrated that it was to our interest to build the road it would be done. He considered that it was for the pecuniary interest of both cities, and of the rich and fertile country lying between them, seeing that it was at once the nearest and the best method of developing the vast natural resources of the district, and of becoming connected with the Mississippi. He believed that Selma wished to be connected with the Mississippi, and it was Selma's interest to increase the population. At present it was but an overgrown village, and the way to secure that increase, was to increase her railroads. He forcibly urged that this was a duty we owed, not only to ourselves, but to our children, to posterity and to the State. He showed that the immediate result of the construction of this road would be to throw into the lap of Selma every bushel of corn and every bale of cotton on its way to market. The road began at that end, and everything must come there, and until the road reaches Okolona every dollar must come to Selma. At least 160,000 bales of cotton extra would be brought to Selma for a market, and the proceeds would naturally be invested in dry goods, groceries, etc., thus materially adding to the business, and consequently to the wealth and importance of the city. He stated that they did not expect to be able to begin the Memphis end for some time, consequently Selma would reap the whole benefit of the road; and that their principal reason for hoping for the speedy completion of the road was that thousands of thousands of people along the line of road, whose interests were involved, would imperatively demand it. The lands would increase in value at once 50 per cent to $25. He referred to the importance of the road as a channel for the transport of Western products, showing that these products could then be conveyed at a slight advance on St. Louis prices, and then compared this route with the New Orleans route, and showed that there would be a saving of from $1 to $2 on a barrel of flour, and other things in proportion, which fact, he said, must address itself to their interest and business judgment.

He then referred in the highest complimentary terms to the President of the road, General N. B. Forrest, and said that the gallant general knew no such word as "fail." He therefore called on them to support General Forrest in his effort to build the road, and the theory which was now advanced would soon receive a grand consummation. His name alone, he said, was a tower of strength—a bond to hold word, and the value of such a name to the road, he contended, could not be estimated.

General Wallace spoke forcibly of immigration, which, he said, was a natural result of railroads, and pictured in glowing terms the grand results achieved in the West. He contrasted the West with Alabama, showing the incomparable advantages we had in the soil and climate.

He gave a sketch of the rise of Memphis, arguing that her present position and importance were due to her railroads, and asserted that from Selma to Memphis there was not an acre of land that was not available. He said Memphis expected to receive two hundred thousand bales of cotton, and Selma might look for one hundred thousand, which he thought was a fair division. Memphis was willing to pay her part, more for cotton than New Orleans. He concluded by arguing that the road was now a fixed fact, and thought that it might now well be said:

"He that dallies is a dastard,
He that doubts is already damned."

He urged them to act with prudence, promptitude and wisdom, and all would go well.

General Wallace's remarks were listened to with great attention, and during his excellent address he was greeted with frequent plaudits, and resumed his seat amid applause.

REMARKS OF COLONEL WOOLSEY.

Colonel Woolsey was then called upon and responded in a brief and forcible speech, in the course of which he said that the citizens of Selma was glad to meet with those of Memphis, and hoped they would soon be joined together with an iron grip. The Selmains might be considered a little greedy in railroad matters, seeing that they were stretching forth their arms to grasp not only the cotton but the coal and iron, and wished to be united with Pensacola to pour into her magnificent bay their richest treasures. He said that ever since the railroad system had been inaugurated he had taken a deep interest in the various roads, but the Selma and Memphis road was to him the grand consummation of them all. The Colonel then reviewed the trade of Selma since the surrender, and showed that there had been a complete revolution in our means of transportation, and consequently in every department of business. Heretofore all our Western produce had come via New Orleans and Mobile; now it comes almost direct. He urged the importance of the emigration question, and said already there was a cry from the West, by the emigrants there, for homes in a less bleak and more fertile region. And said the only danger to be apprehended, was, that immediately any demand arose, our land-holders would go crazy about prices.

He strongly urged in favor of the building of the Memphis and Selma and other roads, and the encouragement of emigration, which he said was the most sure and certain way of adding to the wealth of the country, through the greatly increased value of their lands. He said it was a mistaken idea that the loss of the negroes was the loss of all. With energy and perseverance the country could be built up to more than its former wealth and greatness. [Applause.]

REMARKS OF COLONEL HUCKABEE.

Colonel Huckabee, of Greensboro, was next introduced, and said that it required no arguments to prove that the road should be built. The questions now were will it be built, and how can it be built? The answer was simple and before them in a few words. Alabama and the West had been built up by a good system of State aid, and now that the Legislature of Alabama had awakened to the importance of the subject, and increased the grant to $16,000 per mile, it was perfectly possible to build this road to the State line at once. Under the consolidation of the two roads they would soon have $400,000 wherewith to build the road. A few years ago Dahaba rivaled Selma; does she do so now? What was the reason? Simply Selma's railroads—that was the secret of her prosperity and success, and though Selma were to subscribe $500,000 to this road she would soon be amply repaid in her increased prosperity. [Loud applause.]

REMARKS OF GENERAL FORREST.

General N. B. Forrest then rose and addressed the convention at some length. He said that about six months ago he went to work to make arrangements for building the Memphis and Selma Railroad, and he had been engaged in that important work ever since that time. He had succeeded in securing landed subscriptions to the amount of $400,000 between Memphis and Pontotoc. The lands were improved and most of them in cultivation. He could have gone to work with the $250,000 subscribed by Memphis, but he had thought it advisable to know what they could do before spending their money. He alluded to the Alabama State aid, and deemed it advisable to commence operations at this end in order to secure this aid. Many persons had consented to subscribe their lands and pay the amount of the taxes for the next three or four years. A large portion of the Mississippi land, bordering on the Mississippi river, on which the owners cannot pay the taxes, would, he said, be subscribed to the railroad, and they had now in Washington agents who are working for national aid for levee purposes. If this were granted, their lands would be worth $15 to $25 per acre, whereas now they are worth only $1 50. There is no land in the world that will produce more than these lands. He had not called upon Mississippi for money, as the people there would subscribe their lands freely They had paid something toward securing the survey, and he, the speaker, paid the balance. If, therefore, Mr. Merriwether is elected engineer he will be here and go to work in a few days. But it was necessary to raise a little money. The two companies now about to be consolidated have no money, so the friends of the company must raise the money. From $10,000 to $20,000 will enable the company to proceed. If arrangements are made to-night, he will put a master mechanic to work to-morrow. He asked, what can Selma do? She must do something. Every business man can take one share of fifty dollars. The road could be built, and he was determined to build it if blessed with health. The road can be built—two years will not be required. Wadley, Wicks, Tate and others had promised to aid in the work, and will give all the assistance in their power by loaning rolling stock and other things that may be desired. He asked, would the people of Alabama men who come here will soon be all right, whatever their politics may now be. Let all who come be encouraged. Let those who come for nothing but office be treated with silent contempt, and they will soon disappear. In Marshall county, Miss., many have made handsome crops, and under new proprietors will start several factories which suffered during the war. Factories are needed in Selma; the population would increase and all would make money. The engineer would be employed and would go to work immediately. He wished all to subscribe according to their ability. He does not believe in large subscriptions. Other roads should be encouraged. They should make cash subscriptions and pay them in three or four installments. He concluded, Selma can be made a great railroad center, she is possessed of all the advantages.

General Forrest's able, clear and forcible speech was listened to throughout with marked attention, and he took his seat amidst great applause.

On motion of Colonel Lapsley, it was

Resolved, That a committee of fifteen be appointed to canvass for subscriptions, which shall either be regarded as loans to the company, donations, or subscriptions to the stock of the road, at the option of subscriber.

The following gentlemen were appointed: Colonel John W. Lapsley, M. J. Williams, Wm. White, Robt. Hall, Joseph Cayce, J. L. Perkins, W. B. Gilespie, Captain M. H. Smith, General C. M. Shelley, W. S. Burr, Daniel Sullivan, Dr. Hudson, of Newbern, Judge Porter King and F. A. Bates, of Marion.

The convention then adjourned.

The Broadway dress hat at Leidy's. 2w

Go to Assembly Hall on Thursday evening, March 18. Grand concert.

Ladies' and childrens' ready made garments and underclothes, at L. Kremer's. 1w

Dress goods! Dress goods! Dress goods! 1w A. SEESSEL & SON'S.

Wood.—Buy the best from George W. Baxter, office with Bigley, Mellersh & Co., corner Main and South Court streets. 2t

Our old friend M. C. Cayce is rapidly recovering, and will be out in a few days. Look sharp for the great horse mart when he gets about.

An immense stock of jewelry and fine goods to be sold at auction, at 213 Main street, next door to Ward & Brother's drug store. tf C. J. TYLER & CO.

THE PROPRIETY OF FOSTERING HOME INSTITUTIONS.—Without attempting to vindicate the appropriateness of this policy, it may not be out of place to draw attention to one at least of our "home institutions," which ever since its organization has been most admirably managed, and therefore deserves, and ought to receive, the very fullest encouragement and patronage of our citizens of every class. We refer to the Carolina Insurance Company, which has already taken a proud position among the institutions of this character in our city. The officers and directors are gentlemen of standing in the community, large property-holders, prominent bankers and leading merchants, so that the citizens ought to have, and surely have, the greatest confidence in the reliability of the institution, and at the same time have the fullest faith that the company will at all times be prepared to fulfill all its engagements. The "Carolina" is indeed and in truth a thoroughly home institution. The charter for its organization was received from the Legislature of the State of Tennessee, all the capital invested in the organization and the original stock was procured in this city, and, as has been said before, it is managed and directed by citizens whose names are a tower of strength in the community. Reference has been so often made to the readers of this paper in regard to the duty incumbent on all to insure their lives, and the great benefits to be derived from life insurance, that little more requires to be said on the subject. Those, however, of our citizens who contemplate taking out a policy, and the present is the time, before the high season sets in, should call without delay at the office of the Carolina Insurance Company, on Main street, near Madison, where the indefatigable Secretary, Colonel J. H. Edmondson, will be pleased at all times to impart every kind of information regarding its insurance.

SPLENDID GOODS FOR THE SPRING TRADE. The splendid weather of the past two days has given the very fullest evidence that the spring has really set in, and in a very few days we may expect to see the buds on the trees bursting forth into blossom, the ladies discarding the dark garments of winter, and the *beau* sex adopting the beautiful fashions and the brilliant styles of spring. The dealers in clothing are and have been making the most extensive arrangements for the coming spring trade, and in the van are to be found Messrs. Lepoutre & McCoy, the leading merchant tailors and manufacturers of all kinds of fine custom-made clothing. Their store is located at No. 221 Main street, under the Worsham House, and at the present time they are receiving the last and most admirable selection of spring suits and gents' furnishing goods ever brought to the city of Memphis. Those goods are all manufactured at their own establishment in New York, under the personal superintendence of the senior members of the firm; and as their supply of means is large and ever ample, they are enabled to take advantage of any change that may occur in the market, so that they are ever prepared and always do sell at New York prices, thus saving to their customers the cost in freight, while furnishing to them clothing made up in the latest New York styles and fashions. Give this enterprising firm a call, and view their beautiful custom-made clothing and splendid stock of gents' furnishing goods, at No. 221 Main street.

AN INSURANCE COMPANY THAT IS AN INSURANCE COMPANY.—The great inducements held out by insurance companies for persons to insure their lives should make it a duty incumbent on all to make provision for those who may be left behind them when they are summoned away by the grim messenger of death. Conspicuous among the companies which at present offer unusual advantages to intending insurers the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, occupies a first-class position. The cash assets of the company are $1,641,907 55, while the income for 1868 was $1,118,798 65. The dividends paid to policy-holders was $331,000, and the losses by death $358,285 77. The policies issued were 14,500, and by the deposit of a special deposit at the capitol of the State of New York (Albany), all the policies of the Globe are endorsed by the State of New York, which is certainly one of the best guarantees in the country, if not in the whole world. By this means the policy becomes equal to a National bank note. Besides, policy-holders can travel where they please, within the United States, and reside in any State in the Union, at any season of the year. If they engage in a duel, commit suicide or get killed by the fortunes of war, their policies still hold good and are not vitiated thereby. The statement of this excellently managed insurance company, of which Messrs. H. T. Tomlinson & Co. are the managers of the Southwestern department, will be found in another column, and all further information regarding the great advantages held out by this company may be learned by calling at No. 17 Madison street.

Richest silk sacques and walking suits, direct from Paris, at L. Kremer's.

The largest stock of hats in the city at Leidy & Co.'s. 2w

Dunlap's Fifth avenue specialties in gents' silk hats, at Francisco & Wiggin's. 1w

A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street, is a thoroughly practical house and sign painter.

Silk fringes, gimps, buttons and dress trimmings, in a beautiful assortment, at Herzog's, 294 Main street.

Plain silks, every color in the rainbow, striped and chiné silks, striped and chiné poplins, and black silks in endless variety. [1w] A. SEESSEL & SON.

Auction sale of diamond pins and rings, gold and silver watches and fine jewelry, at 213 Main street, next door to Ward & Brother's drug store. tf C. J. TYLER & CO.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, 31 Madison street, have just received the most complete stock for spring and summer, which, for quality and style, cannot be surpassed. Prices reasonable. 2w

We called on our friends Messrs. Oliver, Finnie & Co., No. 284 Main street, yesterday, and found them receiving, and in store, one of the largest assortment of fine groceries ever brought to this city. Messrs. Oliver & Finnie have been for the past eight and ten years, trying to outdo one another in catering to the public wants, in separate houses, and, like the girl that married her beau to get rid of him, they formed a "grocery ring," by uniting under the firm of Oliver, Finnie & Co., and now with a stock of fancy and staple groceries that cannot be surpassed —selected by Mr. Oliver, during the past month, in Eastern cities—they are prepared to offer superior inducements to all close buyers, and this we want which our city has been much in need of—a first-class grocery house.

The entertainment of the season—at Assembly Hall on March 18.

Real thread and Garman lace points, of magnificent designs, at L. Kremer's.

Imported French hats at Leidy & Co.'s, 209 Main street. 2w

White help wanted at the Southern Hotel, girls, dining room boys and a No. 1 steward and cook.

Try the celebrated Berkshire Bitters, tonic and beverage, sold by the case, at Carver's, No. 6 Howard Row.

Gentlemen's clothing beautifully cleaned or dyed by a new and superior process, preserving the shape and imparting new luster to the garments. Repairing done by the most skillful of workmen, at the steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

SWINDLERS CAPTURED.—A confidence man named J. D. Maury, was captured yesterday by detective Walsh near the landing, charged with swindling a young man named John Barr, out of nine dollars. He had borrowed the cash which he subsequently lost in a game and then tried to decamp, but the detective was too sharp for him, and he is now in the Adams street station-house, awaiting an examination before a magistrate to-morrow. A couple of other individuals, respectfully named Van B Triplet and Robert Johnson, were also arrested by officer Walsh for having swindling devices in their possession. They were also locked up.

Lediang styles hats for gentlemen at Leidy's. 2w

The best drink for this season is the celebrated Berkshire Bitters, sold by W. H. Carver, No. 6 Howard Row.

All the leading first-class styles of hats are now being introduced by Leidy & Co., hatters. 2w

Ladies' opera cloaks, plumes, lace points, etc., beautifully cleaned and dyed at the old established steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

We have just received from the house of A. T. Stewart & Co. colored alpaccas, the most peculiar and beautiful shades we have ever yet seen. Ladies, we shall feel a great pleasure in showing them to you. [1w] A. SEESSEL & SON.

Now open for inspection an immense stock of fine jewelry, gold and silver watches and solid silver goods, which are to be sold at auction, commencing on Wednesday at two o'clock, at 213 Main street, next door to Ward & Brother's drug store. tf C. J. TYLER & CO.

Herzog & Bro., 294 Main street, Clark's Marble Block, have now open, and offer at the very lowest prices, a most beautiful and complete stock of dry goods, comprising everything in the line. The particular attention of the country people is called to the extra inducements offered in their staple goods, such as domestics, cottonades, stripes, ticks, etc. Call at Herzog's, in Clark's Marble Block.

Is It Safe?

NOS. 54 AND 56 BEAL STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 6, 1869.

A sample of Morgan's self-rising flour having been submitted to me for examination and approval, after a careful analysis of the same, I give it my careful and unhesitating endorsement. I find that the ingredients are not only harmless, but are healthy, and really essential to good light bread. It is the method of their combination, however, which most recommends them, for the proportion of ingredients have been so nicely adjusted that a neutral compound has been attained, and the possibility of an excess of free acid has been avoided.

THEO. HOERNER,
Analytical Chemist.

The Peabody hat, remarkable for its beauty, for sale only at Francisco & Wiggin's. 1w

Point appliqui, real thread and valenciennes laces, newest patterns, at L. Kremer's.

Kid gloves in peculiar colors and shades not to be had elsewhere in this city. 1w] A. SEESSEL & SON.

The neatest styles of boys' and youths' hats in the city at Leidy & Co.'s, opposite the Square, No. 209 Main street. 2w

Berkshire Bitters, a delightful beverage as well as an excellent tonic and appetizer, sold by the case, at Carver's, No. 6 Howard Row. Hotels or bar-rooms should not be without it.

MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION COURSE. — The bids for the booths, saloon and other privileges for the Spring meeting of the Memphis Association Course, which commences on April 19, will be received at the Citizens' Union Bank, corner of Jefferson and Main streets, up till four o'clock afternoon, on Monday, 15th instant. A meeting of the Directors of the Course will be held at Mr. Harry Weatherbee's, No. 31 Jefferson street, at half-past seven o'clock on Monday evening. A full attendance is requested, as business of special importance will be brought before the meeting. By order,

DAVID M. PHILP, Secretary.

The finest and most stylish goods ever brought to Memphis just opening at L. Kremer's.

Hope Londales' bleach domestic, sixteen cents to cut, fifteen and a-half cents by the piece. [1w] A. SEESSEL & SON'S.

We greet with pleasure the pleasant face of our old friend Dr. J. C. Harris, who has just returned from the wilds of Arkansas, and can be found at his old location, No. 217 Second street.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Elsewhere Judge J. T. Swayne announces himself a candidate for Judge of the Criminal Court. Judge Swayne is too well known and highly esteemed to require endorsement from any source. He was once elected to the office, and illegally ousted by the military authorities. It is not disparaging the claims of others to say that a better selection than Judge Swayne could not be made.

THE SPRING FASHIONS.

Visit to a Hammoth Dry Goods Emporium.

The winter has passed and gone, and spring, bright, genial spring, with its balmy weather, its buds, blossoms and beautiful ladies' dresses, has fairly set in. All the *laches of ton* and of the *beau monde* are on the *qui vive* in regard to the newest spring fashions and styles, and the attaches of *dry goods stores* and the *modistes* of the city have suddenly become the most important of personages. Fashion, like love, rules the court, the camp, the grave, and one might as well be out of the world as out of the fashion. Everybody, the ladies, dear creatures, especially, are earnestly inquiring what is to be the style this spring, whether stripes, checks or spots. The windows of the dry goods stores, at present resplendent with spring styles, are eagerly scanned, and each fine day the worthy matrons and fine belles of Memphis are to be seen engaged in that very congenial occupation of "shopping." In this "delightful amusement," as they call it, the fair sex take a special pleasure, and it is really delightful to walk along opposite Court Square on a fine day and witness the eager throng of ladies crowding into that old established and admirably managed dry goods emporium of Messrs. A. Seessel & Son, No. 259 Main street, where the senior partner, Mr. A. Seessel, has presided with such dignity and integrity for the past quarter of a century, and whose calm, business like, yet amiable and kindly countenance, gives evidence that he is good for another twenty-five years, at least. As the ladies pass in through the spacious entrance, they are always certain to peep first on one side, then on the other, to look at the handsomely arranged windows, which present a perfect picture of beauty, and show that the goods have been arranged and the colors harmonized by the hand and eye of an artist.

Passing inside, the shelves and the counters are to be seen loaded down with the greatest variety of all kinds of goods, also nicely arranged in the most admirable order, there being a place for everything and everything in its place. Here are to be found the most gorgeous of satins of every shade, of every color, and of every hue, with silks from the looms of Lyons, Rouen and Japan, also of every color, style and pattern, plain, striped and checked. The stock of grenadines, organdies, chintzs and percoles may simply be described as immense, and the eye of the visitor and customer is completely bewildered while viewing the various patterns, colors and shades. Many of the patterns are really unique, and display the greatest artistic ability, while the colors are most delicate and beautiful. In laces will be found a really grand assortment of points, Valenciennes, guipure, thread, clung and point applique, with other styles too numerous to mention, but which the ladies of Memphis will duly appreciate when fully exposed to their view. In what may be called white goods the stock is most complete in every particular, and the sorters, one of the finest assortments of fine Dublin damasks embrace everything for the household from the most useful to highest style in the ornamental, suitable for hotels and families. Parasols will be found by the gross in all the colors of the rainbow, while in French and Dundee kid gloves there is every variety in color and quality to suit every taste. Last but not least in ribbons there will be found a really admirably selected stock, suitable for sashes, bons and trimmings, while in notions the stock is large and complete.

All these various departments are under the charge of polite, courteous and indefatigable *attaches*, who are ever on hand ready to wait on customers and display goods to the very best advantage. On the floor will be found one of the most accomplished *attaches* in the dry goods business in the city of Memphis, Mr. D. Blackwell. He is ever on the alert as ladies enter the establishment and with a gentlemanly and courteous bow, conducts them to one or other of the various departments. In the department devoted to silks and satins and trimmings, a gentleman whom will be found Mr. H. Ferguson, who is gifted with the same talent of handling his beautiful stock to the very best advantage, as the fair sex display in the very finest idea of light and shade.

The notions department which is most extensive and seems to comprise something of everything pertaining to this peculiar branch of the dry goods business, is presided over by Messrs. G. Wilson and E. Purves, both active, energetic, salesmen and at all times most polite and attentive to their various customers. In the department specially set apart for white goods, jaconets, swiss goods and tarletans, will be found Mr. L. S. Green, who has a thorough knowledge of the goods he is called on to handle at any hour of the day, and who is a very courteous gentleman. In the cloth and peice department, Mr. L. Harkey is the presiding genius and few know better the texture, or mode of fabrication of the goods on his shelves than Mr. Harkey. In the cloak room, where will be found a full and complete stock of the very finest silk and velvet mantles of the newest styles, parasols, Llama lace points and children's garments, will be found Mr. A. Weil, who, is, without exception, one of the most polite and accomplished gentleman in the establishment; while in the shoe department, where Messrs. Miles' celebrated goods are sold, Mr. J. Hicks is always on hand to attend to customers. In the organdy and grenadine department Mr. T. J. Beasely, who is a most excellent salesman, is ever at his post, the same remark applying to Mr. H. Jeffards, of the bleached and brown cotton department; the prints department, of which the firm make a great special, where is always kept in stock the most brilliant of French styles, all being in charge of Mr. J. H. Temple. A favorite attache with customers, Messrs. M. T. Ryan and Mr. O. Daily, both of whom thoroughly understand their business in every particular, give their fullest attention to dress goods, Mozambiques, spring poplins and Eugenia cloths. Mr. J. Grossel, the younger son of the senior partner of the establishment, and a most polite young gentleman, withal, has a general supervision of all the retail departments, and although not specially attached to any particular one, still is always on hand and ready to conduct any of his numerous lady friends to any department of the large establishment.

The wholesale rooms, which are located on the upper floors, under the charge of Mr. F. Seessel, jr., who is a thorough business man, a most courteous and polite gentleman, and one who has a complete knowledge of all that pertains to the wholesale dry goods trade. The stock in this portion of the establishment is always kept full with everything necessary to the retail trader. Mr. Henry Seessel is ably seconded in this department by Mr. A. J. Gaulter, Mr. E. Clutes and Mr. E. A. Benson, who take charge of the general stock, while Messrs. Thomas Snowden and S. Koppel specially devote their attention to the boot, shoe and hat department.

Taken as a whole, there is no more complete dry goods establishment in the city of Memphis than that of Messrs. A. Seessel & Son, opposite Court Square, and all who wish to see a splendid stock of goods should give them an early call.

Our silk sacques are just opened, the most elegant in the market.
HERZOG & BRO., 294 Main street.

A WEDDING AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.—Three days ago a marriage was celebrated in this city between an old scissors grinder named Jean Barbeire, a native of *la belle France*, and a drab in ladies' second-hand clothing, with the harmonious name of Maria Mush. Both had turned fully three score, but Jean displayed an extreme fondness for Mush, and so they were wed. All proceeded pleasantly and merry, like the famous marriage bell, until the night of Friday, when Jean was suddenly discovered to be among the missing. He failed to come home at the usual hour, and his gentle Maria was greatly perplexed in consequence. In order to beguile the time until Jean would illuminate their humble dwelling with his presence, she went to inspect a treasure she had carefully put away at the bottom of an old trunk. Her astonishment may be imagined when she discovered that her husband of a night had robbed her. Her savings of several years, consisting of two hundred and four dollars in gold, forty dollars in silver, sixty dollars and seventy cents, and two silver watches, had all disappeared. She grieved over her loss for a time, then gave information of her loss to the police; but it is supposed that Jean has departed for Canrondelet, where it is said he has another *chere ami*, and a lot of youngsters alive and kicking. Marrying at sixty-five between scissors-grinders and old clothesmen do not appear to be a success in this city.

Choice assortment of spring kid and silk gloves.
HERZOG & BRO.

GRAND CONCERT OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.—A grand concert of vocal and instrumental music will be given on the evening of Thursday week in aid of the building fund of St. Lazarus Episcopal Church. The members of the Philharmonic Society, and all the leading vocalists and instrumental professors, as well as amateurs, have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion, so that a treat of no ordinary kind is in store for the lovers of good music in Memphis. The concert will be given under the auspices of the leading ladies connected with the Church, and in a few days the programme will be duly published.

Elegant spring silks and silk poplins at very low rates. HERZOG & BRO., Clark's Marble Block.

THEFT OF ANOTHER WATCH.—A dentist from Sardis arrived in the city on Friday, and the same evening fell among thieves. The result was that a youth, named David Morrison, relieved him of his watch and chain. Morrison was arrested and brought before Justice Kiernan, who committed him to jail to await his trial at the present term of the Criminal Court.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

To the Owners of Real Estate in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas:

The company known to the public as the "Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West," is organized under a charter from the State of Louisiana. This charter authorizes a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of extension to one million. That the public may know the exact object of the Company, the third article of the charter is given entire, as follows:

"The object of this Company is to construct or otherwise procure and maintain one or more steamboats, or other vessels, to run on and navigate the Mississippi river, or its tributaries, for the purpose of carrying freight, mails and passengers; to construct docks, wharves, buildings and such other constructions as may be necessary to the building and repairing of vessels, and generally to exercise such incidental powers and privileges as are hereby or may be conferred on them for the purposes aforesaid."

The company propose, under the provisions of this charter, to construct a line of steamers to run between the different ports on the Mississippi river and its tributaries. They will be constructed upon the low-pressure principle; they will carry less draught of water than any boats now afloat, and be in all respects more safe than any description of boats ever placed upon our waters. Divided into distinct compartments, if disaster, whether fire or wreckage, shall happen to one, the boat is not endangered. In case of fire, apparatus for turning steam upon it will be provided, and it is demonstrated that steam is the most effective extinguisher of fire. In case one compartment is broken through by contact with snags, and fills with water, the others are not endangered, and the boat cannot sink, as pumps, provided for such an emergency, will be in instant operation. Safety to passengers and freight is a great end, worthy of the struggle of the people of the Mississippi Valley.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars in money and work has already been subscribed to the capital stock of the company. The Legislature has passed a bill subscribing one hundred thousand dollars of stock to the company. An additional sum of that amount will, without doubt, be subscribed by the same body. The company have resolved to take lands for stock, and this is the feature to which they desire to call the special attention of owners of real estate in Southern States, on account of the disorganized condition of labor, lands are an incumbrance. Vast tracts that yield no revenue to the proprietors, pay exorbitant taxes, and the very ripple their only productive resources. This company proposes to take these lands at a fair valuation and issue to the owners their stock in lieu. If lands shall enhance in value, so will the stock enhance in value, and thus the land proprietor will carry in his pocket the equivalent of his lands, which is converted into money or property without delay. The success of this great enterprise is beyond question. The stockholder, in addition to the benefit of the enhanced value of his lands, will be part owner of a line of boats, and be entitled to dividends in their earnings.

Persons wishing to exchange lands for the stock of the Company will send to the Agent at Memphis a description of them, their productive qualities, the timber, bottom or upland; whether overflowed or not; if overflowed, what proportion; how near to county town, to railroad, depot, river, and all the facts necessary to afford the Company a satisfactory idea of the land. This may be done by certificates of reliable, disinterested persons residing in the neighborhood. The present market value of the land may be proved in the same manner. The party offering lands must state in his proposition the lowest figures he will take. The Company will not give exhorbitant prices. The titles must be unincumbered by judgments, mortgages, deeds of trust, tax titles, or they will not be received. Clear titles, certificates of judges, clerks, sheriffs, or the opinions of respectable attorneys. This is believed to be the best opportunity of disposing of surplus lands in the South and West that has yet been or can be offered.

Many of the wealthiest citizens of the South and West are warmly embarked in the enterprise. The General Headquarters of the Company are in New Orleans, but agencies exist in all the principal cities. The enterprise has been indorsed by Underwriters' Associations of Commerce, engineers, mechanics practical navigators and all classes of practical men.

The foregoing facts

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 273½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 273½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 273½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily.....7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison.....7 00 p.m

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at.....12 m.
Arrive at.....11:45 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at.....3:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....3:00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at.....5:30 p.m.
Arrive at.....3:15 p.m.

DEPART—For Louisville, Cincinnati and New York, and stations on the Memphis and Louisville and all Eastern cities, at.....5:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at.....6:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....6:00 p.m

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at.....11:00 a.m.
Arrive at.....10:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at.....5:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....4:00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at.....11:00 a.m.
Arrive at.....10:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at.....4:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at.....4:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at.....4:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at.....3:30 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY EVENING, March 13, 1869.

In general business circles there was a more animated movement to-day, in which retailers participated to a considerable extent, the weather being favorable, but cotton was dull, and it was difficult to effect sales except at liberal concessions, when buyers seemed rather keen to take hold, indicating that a giving way of prices would lead to an active market, notwithstanding the pretence of an absence of orders. An anxiety to realize was very apparent, and should the first of the coming week bring no encouragement it would not be surprising if considerable of a break-down were experienced, as many speculators feel "blue," and are very much disposed to unload. The weekly report, as telegraphed from New York, shows an increase of 8,000 bales in the stock held there, since last Saturday, but no accumulation of stock at all the ports, in which fact, in connection with the light receipts at the ports for the week—only 87,000 bales against 40,000 bales last week, and 66,000 bales in 1868—strong holders find much encouragement. Another favorable indication, is a large increase in exports for the week, the amount exported being 32,500 against 18,500 bales last week. Gold was quiet and unchanged. Dealers report purchases at 131, and sales at 131½ @132. It opened in New York at 131¼@ 131¾, and closed at 131⅜.

In money matters there was no relief in the way of exchange, and one or two of the leading banks were obliged to ship currency Eastward to meet checks.

Scrip was not materially changed, though buyers at 75 for city balances were not as keen to take hold as heretofore, notwithstanding very light offerings. Dealers ask 77@78, but some would sell at 76. County scrip is nominally 70 buying and 75 selling.

City bonds were in request at 50@51, with no sellers. Other Southern securities continue in demand and seem to be equally scarce.

There is a light speculative demand for Bank of Tennessee money, and we may note an operation of $2,000 at 41, between dealers. We have heard of nothing further from Washindton in relation to the case now before the Supreme Court of the United States.

In Baltimore, on the 9th, Memphis bonds were in demand at 51, and 51¾ was asked. A sale of $1,000 at 51¾ is reported in papers of the 10th.

As the proposition for selling cotton for gold is daily gaining strength, and is likely to be adopted in New Orleans, Mobile and other markets of the South, while it is also exciting considerable interest here, we present the following interesting article from a late Augusta (Ga.,) paper:

Some of our cotemporaries seem to have confounded the policy of making gold the circulating medium with hoarding gold, and have given the public some very pretty homilies upon the sins of the miser, and some very sound advice as to what the people should invest surplus money in, in all of which we concur heartily. Nevertheless, we again urge our farmers to hold surplus enough to cover their estimated yearly wants, and *to hold that surplus in gold*; and to make gold the standard of all their estimates and transactions, both for current expenses and for prospective prices of coming crops. The prudent farmer can no longer conduct his operations as in other days. Formerly, raising nearly everything within himself, he relied upon his credit with his factor or merchant solely for family luxuries, and for the requisite yearly supplies of iron, salt, bagging, rope, etc. The factor and merchant had ample bank capital to support them, and extended that credit at but small cost; deriving the means for this purpose from our banks, under the expectation and inducement that the banks would be reimbursed from the sale of the crop and the exchange arising therefrom. Now we have eight banks in the State of Georgia, with a capital of $1,600,000, to move a crop worth thirty millions. The merchant can no longer rely upon banks at home for aid; and, therefore, can no longer extend such credits. If advances are made, it is upon Northern capital, which demands *at least* a greater interest than that yielded by Government securities. The farmer, therefore, now has to rely upon his own means to bear the expenses of his farm, and must keep a surplus adequate to this purpose; *or expect to pay heavy interest for advances which hold a lien on his crop, under which it can be forced upon thereafter at prices current.* It is plain, therefore, that the farmer should keep an amount sufficient to meet farm expenses at command, either in bank or in the hands of his factor. Now, what shall this surplus be? In gold, unquestionably. Why? Because as gold rises in value nearly every thing—bacon, bagging, iron, salt, coffee, etc.—rise proportionably. If this surplus is held in greenbacks the farmer has to lose their purchasing power, marked by the advance in the price of gold. He pays with the same money he received for his cotton, a higher has depreciated in value. Let us take for example the article of bacon. According to the files of the *Chronicle and Sentinel* the prices of bacon has fluctuated equally with the price of gold. We submit the following table as evidence:

Date.	Price of Gold.	Price of C. Sides.
August 4, 1866	1.48	26 cents.
January 7, 1867	1.32	16½ "
August 3, 1867	1.42	19 "
January 5, 1868	1.34	16 "
July 31, 1868	1.45	19½ "

It must be apparent from this to every candid observer that the price of gold is lowest at that season when the farmer sells his crop, and highest at those periods at which he purchares his heaviest supplies. It cannot be denied that under the present custom of making greenbacks the standard of values, and the basis of transactions—the price of gold is always lower during that period of the year at which the farmer sells his crop; and, consequently, he gets by so much fewer greenbacks for his crop; and highest at that season of the year at which he buys his heaviest supplies, and, consequently, has to pay by so much, more for the articles he purchases.

But this is not the only advantage in making gold the basis of transactions, and the recognized circulating medium. Every merchant adds to the price of his goods an amount sufficient to cover the fluctuations in gold. He buys upon the gold basis at a price named in gold—if he buys from the importer or first hands, and adds an amount sufficient to secure himself against loss by fluctuations. This addition the farmer and consumer has to pay. If the transactions were based upon gold, and the farmer kept his surplus in gold, the merchant would not add, and the farmer would not lose this per centage. Greenbacks would be taken in payment for purchases just as the New York importer takes them now, in his sales for gold, at the market value.

Further, the farmer, with gold as the recognized circulating medium and basis of transactions, would be no longer at the mercy of Northern and foreign rings and speculators. A "ring" could no longer, with the same facility, effect a "corner" in gold and raise or depress prices to the same extent as they have done and can do now, running prices or depressiug them according to prospective profits of speculation, because the farmer's surplus would be in gold, and would advance correspondingly. Already our Western exchanges have sounded the note of warning as to rings being formed to force up the price of bacon, and the market price is advancing. The approaching close of the cotton trade is the signal for an advance in sterling exchange and gold. Our farmers will soon have the opportunity of repeating their experience of the last three years, and of verifying the truth of our observation.

Some of our cotemporaries seem to be alarmed at the position in which such a policy would place our National Banks, and scout at the idea of demanding gold for a cotton crop requiring two hundred millions of gold. This alarm is needless. Every Southern National Bank could resume specie payments to-morrow, if required, because they hold exchange against cotton, which is gold, for all that they could be made liable. The idea that two hundred millions of gold would have to be brought South to move the cotton crop, is simply ridiculous. Cotton would be moved, as now, upon bills of exchange. The surplus—the balance after the farmer had paid for his supplies—would have to be provided for—probably not more in the present crop of Georgia than ten per cent of thirty millions—but this would be in a stable medium, not in irredeemable promises, which fluctuate by the manipulations of rings and with political events.—*Georgia Chronicle and Sentinel.*

The New York Bank statement for the week, as telegraphed to-day, shows the following changes: Decrease in loans, $420,000; decrease in specie, $2,127,000; decrease in deposits, $211,000; increase in legal tenders, $500,000.

Cotton Market.

Enquiry was very light to-day and the market was correspondingly dull and heavy until toward the close, when the anxiety to realize was checked in view of more firmness in New York, and indications of a more active movement early in the coming week. Sales were about 600 bales, at 26½@27c for low middling.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, }
MEMPHIS, March 13, 1869. }

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	441	
Received previously	213,474	213,915
		213,962
Exported to-day	775	
Exported previously	187,241	188,022
Stock on hand		25,940

Receipts to-day were: Per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 231 bales; Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 48 bales; Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 105 bales; Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, 13 bales; steamers, 44 bales. Exports per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, were 209 bales; Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 569 bales. Decrease of stock on hand 337 bales.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, March 13, 10:30 a.m.—Cotton opened unchanged. Market dull, but generally firm. Receipts at this port for the week, 14,800 bales; receipts at all ports for the week, 37,000 bales. Receipts at this port since September 1, 486,063 bales; receipts at all ports since September 1, 1,710,000 bales. Exports from this port for the week, 3,805 bales; since September 1, 206,000 bales. Exports from all ports for week, 32,500 bales; since September 1, 911,000 bales. Stock on hand at this port, 120,000 bales; at all ports, 427,000 bales. Exports from this port for week to Bremen, 79 bales; to Liverpool, 3,226 bales; to Hamburg, 300 bales; to Havre, 208 bales. Exports from all ports this week to Liverpool, 21,000 bales; to the Continent, 11,500 bales.

NEW YORK, March 13—4:15 p.m.—The market opened firm, but closed quiet. Sales to spinners, 1,435 bales; sales for speculators, 275 bales; sales for exports, 1,627 bales. Contracts were made as follows: 200 bales low middling, deliverable in April, at 27¾c; 200 bales low middling, deliverable in May, at 28c; 150 bales low middling, deliverable in May, at 27¾c; 100 bales low middling, deliverable in May, at 28¾c, and 100 bales low middling, deliverable in April, at 27¾c.

London and Liverpool Markets.

LONDON, March, 13—1 p.m.—5-20's, 83¾; Erie, 20¾; consols, 93; Illinois Central, 97. Bonds in Frankfort, 87¾.

LIVERPOOL, March 13—11:15 a.m.—The cotton market opens firmer. Middling uplands, 12d; Orleans, 12¾ to 12¾d. Estimated sales for the day, 12,000 bales.

1 p.m.—Cotton market firmer but generally unchanged. Middling uplands, 12 to 12⅝d; Orleans, 12¾ to 12¾d. Sales, 12,000 bales.

FOR SALE.

Sweet Potatatoes Just Received.

200 BARRELS, FOR SALE LOW.

SUTTON, MANN & JOINER,
mar4 316 Front Street.

POSTPONEMENT

—OF—

HENDERSON COUNTY

Land Sale.

THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintendand conduct the "Henderson county Land Sale" of William McLain, Esq., take this method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the

First Day of September, 1869.

When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be concluded by the 15th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owner of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, inclused by causes which are yet fresh in the recollection of the public.

Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.

The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and tillable, will be rented out for the present year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.

The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.

The undersigned think it will not be ambles to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor will the owner of the property touch, use or control any part of it until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.

D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT T. GLASS,
E. L. STARLING,

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Memphis, Tennessee, Saturday, March 13, 1869.

Published in the daily newspaper having the LARGEST CIRCULATION in the circuit of the Memphis Postoffice.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Sundays from 9 to 10 o'clock a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST, Postmaster.

LADIES' LIST.

Adams mrs A E 2
Anderson mrs S
Avant miss A
Barker E (col)
Blackburn mrs C
Berry mrs A C
Booth miss S
Brown M col
Bradley miss K R
Butler mrs M
Clark E
Carter H S
Cooney J
Collins J F
Collier H
Castle L C
Coleman R
Cowardin R
Conway F
Cotgreta W
Cook W
Dilly A D 2
Dillon D
Dantie G P
Dunn J T
Daniel W
Ebbert C & Co
Ensel H
Eldridge R
Frost Mr
Fogerty D
Farley H W
Fanner H L
Fisher J
Fletcher N D
Firth R
Finley W
Gaynor A T
Gallaugher D
Green F
Guion J L
Gee J C
Green L
Grounn P
Gibson W B 2
Gillem W
Glover W B R
Harris A
Hendricks H
Henley H
Hall
Hamner J H
Hodges J H
Hogan J
Hunter T J
Halsey Capt W G
Johnson A
Jones C W 2
Jackson P 2
Johnson W J E
Kirk C
Keegan J
Kenna J
Keerns M
Keene Dr R W 2
Kesler
Kendall W R 4
Lane H
Lewis J J
Lynch M
Lacy T
Lindy W L
Morris A J 2
Martin C R
Miller H
Martin J 2
Mitchell M R
Molloy P
Moses S
Moses A
McConnell A S
McCarty C
McLain J L F 2
McNeish J D
McQuinn J
McDermott M
McFedden M
McSwine J
Nelson C
Neal J
Orr W
Overton P N
O'Bryan V
Porter B
Peel D 2
Pavey J J
Price R
Purcell Capt W L 3
Quackenbush W L
Rowlett E
Robison G
Reedis I
Richerson R
Roach T
Stow H
Stroud J W
Sykes Dr I L
Small
Shock W S
Smith H D
Smith J
Smith C M
Smith J W
Tepe F A
Treller Mr 2
Terry F A
Tobin J
Tearnan M
Turner R
Tiller W H
Tindale W A
White A J
Wright Judge
Wheelock E W
Wynne Col J E
Wilder J R jr
Wetherford J
Wilson P
White O C
Warren T
Williamson J 3
Williams G
Williams & Therin
Yell J

Anthony H D
Bonner A
Bradbrook B S
Brown G
Bedford G A
Bulin J
Burton Dr J L
Brown Dr J N
Blake J
Beasley J
Boland M
Burton R A
Brooks M
Beisher W
Bradberry W
Cliby r o
Collins J
Conaway J D
Casey J
Carter J M
Clear L
Chester Col R J
Claywell S J
Cozart T G 4
Cockgrap V W
Davis C
Dooley T J
Day J G 2
Daman N
Darridge W T
Engle E 2
Ely J A
Estes W J
Ferguson C
Filleys G F
Ford H
Fontaine Capt H
Frazer Gen J W
Frayser N A
Fosier T J
Foley V
Gleason C H
Garvin E
Goodright G S
Giltner J
Goldson J
Griffin L M
Gray W W
Gaiaway W
Griffin W A
Hoshal E
Hedden Capt H
Hooker T B
Hix J M
Hayes J H
Hunt J
Hills T E
Harper W H
Johnson Capt B 2
Jones N
Johnson T A
Joyce Capt W W
Knucker J
Kelly J
Kelsey J B
Kahoe
Kyle S W
Kearney T
Kennedy W H 2
Lavender B A
Lawrence Dr J M
Lane S M
Livingston T H
Molator C F 2
Miller G
Martin H C
Melhade L.
Moses Dr N A
Miller Dr F
Moore S
Mims W J
McKenney B
McGill C
McEntire J O
McKeogh J
McMurphy I A
McGinniss M
McDonough M
McGoffin W
Norton J
Osburn Dr
O'Connor P
Pugh B F
Payne J B
Palmer L
Peake S

INITIALS.

Propietor U S hotel "G"
Agent Empire Sewing Machine Company
Agent Howe Sewing Machine Company
Successor of DeWitt & Co

FOREIGN LIST.

Angelo mr
Bussan R
Lertoro F
Maggoni G 2
Pedesa J
Solari mrs R
Botto P
Fransioli mrs m
Monsegorde A
Paoli P P
Payan G
Treville D

MANUFACTURERS.

VELOCIPEDE WHEELS,

Manufactured by

S. N. BROWN & CO.

DAYTON, OHIO.

THEY also make a prime article of Spokes and Hubs for light Carriage and Buggy Wheels. Send for price list. feb21

CARRIAGES.

W. S. BRUCE & CO.,

Nos. 37 and 39 Monroe Street,

Memphis, Tenn.

MANUFACTURERS of and Dealers in Superior Carriages, Park Phætons, Bretts Landaus and other late style of Carriages. Also, a good stock of Fine Top Buggies, No Top Buggies, Spring Wagons and Velocipedes will be found at our Rooms, on Monroe street, to which we invite the attention of the public.

W. S. BRUCE & CO.,

Nos. 37 and 39, Monroe Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

DEALERS in Iron and Carriage, Hardware Trimmings, Spokes, Hubs, Felloes, Wheels, and all kinds of Wagon materials. Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, etc., to which we invite the attention of

NURSERIES.

SHELBY NURSERIES.

APPLE and Peach Trees, 20c each; $15 per 100; $125 per 1,000. Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot and Almond Trees, 50c each. Concord Grape Vine, $10 per 100; $80 per 1,000; $250 per 5,000.

Other articles at proportionably low rates. Excellent shipping facilities by Express or Freight Trains.

Address KOEN & BLEDSOE,
feb17 Collierville, Shelby county, Tenn.

WHEATON NURSERY,

HORN LAKE ROAD,

One and a half Miles South of Memphis.

A Fine Selection of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Green House Plants, Etc.,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OWING to the increase of my stock, and in order to make room for young stock, I will give Great Inducements to purchasers, and allow a liberal margin to DEALERS AND OTHERS IN THE TRADE. ALL VARIETIES

WARRANTED TRUE TO NAME.

All orders carefully packed and delivered at low rates at depots or any place in the city.

Leave orders for Bouquets one day in advance at R. C. Craig & Co.'s, 379 Main street.

The undersigned will exchange Nursery stock for improved real estate.

WADDY THOMPSON,
Proprietor.

Address P. O. Box 120. J. A. BREWER,
feb24 Agent.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

Great Reduction

—IN—

PRINTS and DOMESTICS

MENKEN BROTHERS

Will Open, on MONDAY, March 8th,

A LARGE LINE OF

Spring Dry Goods,

Osnaburgs, Lawns, Cottonades,

ETC., ETC., at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

mar7 MENKEN BROTHERS.

A. T. WELLS,

(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS,)

—WITH—

WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

DRY GOODS

SILKS, SHAWLS AND LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC,

501 Broadway and 56 Mercer St.,

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK,

NEW YORK.

jal

$40,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF

Dry Goods, Clothing, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

Furnishing and Fancy Goods, Etc.,

To be Sold at Twenty-five Cents on the Dollar.

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of the late firm of M. Wolf & Co., from their assignee, I am prepared to offer the

GREATEST BARGAINS

In the city. Come and examine for yourselves

At 230 Main Street.

feb17 WILLIAM FRANK.

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,

(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)

DEALER IN

STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.

Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of

Coal and Aurora Oils

At Wholesale and Retail.

Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.

336 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted

Refer, by permission, to Robt. Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.

G. W. SCOTT.

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis: That ten feet of ground on each side of Bayou avenue, from South street to Walker avenue be, and the same is hereby condemned for the purpose of widening said street to a width of sixty feet, and that the City Engineer be ordered to run lines in accordance with this ordinance, and notify the various property-owners on said street to set their fences back to the new line of said street hereby created, and that said fences be so set back within thirty days from the passage of this ordinance.

Approved, March 3, 1869.

T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.

Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.

AGRICULTURAL.

R. D. WARD & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

SEEDS,

Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, Etc.,

232 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee

—AGENTS FOR—

BUCKEYE { Cultivator, Grain Drill, Cider Press,

Excelsior Reaper and Mower,

ELMWOOD NURSERY, 1868

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE

AND SOLICITORS.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Particular attention paid to the soliciting of patents, as we have the best of artisans in the getting up of Models and Drawings, and also take the greatest pains in preparing Specifications and Claims for the Patent Office.

Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S

MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Nov. 6, 1866.

ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

J. N. OVERTON'S

NON-SWARMING BEE HIVE,

PATENTED, Nov. 9, 1868.

This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with an increase of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

MOTH EXCLUDING

EGYPTIAN BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Feb. 9, 1869.

This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labor. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

H. C. LOCK'S

CORN AND PEA PLANTER,

PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one male and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

FINLEY'S

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.

CHURN DASHER,

PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'

BAKE OVEN

—AND—

FRUIT DRYER,

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for themselves and for the market, soon paying for the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the Best Bake Ovens.

OHIO HAND LOOM,

PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Cam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS BAG.

ALARM MONEY DRAWER.

PATENTED, Sept. 3, 1867.

With twenty little wooden blocks, making a Combination Lock that none can open save those who set the combination. This Lock has One Hundred and Twenty Combinations.

UTILITY HAME FASTENER,

PATENTED, Dec. 18, 1866.

This is the only Practical Hame Fastener now in use, being Simple, Durable and Secure.

H. KELLEN'S

HAND SPINNING MACHINE,

Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical in All Respects.

PORTABLE OR HURDLE FENCE

PATENTED, July 10, 1860.

This Fence can be built at No Greater Cost than the old fence, and is Stronger in Every Particular.

HEATH & CO'S

PATENT WELL BORER.

This Instrument, which has been recently patented by J. W. Heath, of Memphis, Tennessee, is certainly the most Complete and Perfect Apparatus for boring Wells, Post-holes, testing for foundations, and general subterranean prospecting, that has yet been devised. Experiments with this Auger have proved that two men, with a very little experience in the use of it, can bore in ordinary earth from

75 to 150 Feet Per Day.

It will penetrate any obstructions it may meet with except the hardest rock. Recent experiments have enabled us to complete the apparatus for boring in all its appurtenances, including Coupling, Derrick, Windlass, etc. It is now ready for operation, and can be obtained, together with territorial rights to use the same.

The above patented articles are now on exhibition at our office, 21 Jefferson street, where State, County and United States rights on all of the same can be purchased.

JAMES A. CAMERON & CO.,
Inventors and Solicitors,
21 Jefferson street.

INSURANCE.

NO EXPERIMENT!

AN ESTABLISHED FACT!

The Leading Life Company

OF THE WEST.

THE

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Begins the year (January 1st) 1869 with

ASSETS,

3,619,670 67!

Increased over $1,000,000 during the past year, after paying losses by death ($455,450), and Dividends 1865, 1866 and 1867, and purchased Policies ($95,089), amounting in sum total to $760,539.

Total losses by death paid since organization of the Company,

$866,250!

Total Return Dividends paid since organization of the Company,

$414,209!

Policies issued during the year 1868,

4,664!

Total number of Policies issued since organization of the Company,

14,330!

Assets and Reserve Secure and Ample for all Contingencies.

Present Annual Income,

$2,500,000!

Our past success is a guarantee for the future. Long lists of reference are easily obtained, but are no real guarantee of SAFETY and SUCCESS. The cheapest Assurance is in tried and experienced Companies.

The higher per cent. of interest West, and our present annual income (over $2,500,000), will appeal largely to those desiring Assurance as an advantage with us in the future of their policies.

Examine Our Plans and Rates before Insuring Elsewhere.

A STRICTLY MUTUAL COMPANY

With the additional security of a paid-up

Guarantee Capital of $100,000

Paying Its Own Dividends.

The most popular and advantageous form and favorable terms for Insurance presented. A loan or credit of one-third (if desired) of the premium given. Surplus distributed on the first of January each year, and dividends paid annually thereafter on the Contribution Plan.

OFFICERS.

D. A. JANUARY, - - - President.
CHAS. H. PECK, - - - Vice-President.
WM. T. SELBY, - - - Secretary.
J. S. MILLER, - Assistant Secretary.
WM. N. BENTON, - - General Agent.
WM. E. HARVEY, - - - Actuary.
HON. ELIZUR WRIGHT, - Consulting Actuary.
WM. M. McPHEETERS, M. D., - Examining Physician.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver Garrison,	Wm. T. Selby,
Samuel Willi,	Nich. Schaffer,
Theodore Laveille,	William T. Gay,
Chas. H. Peck,	William C. Jamison,
Gen. Thos. L. Price,	R. P. Hanenkamp,
Jules Valle,	L. H. Baker,
Geo. R. Robinson,	D. A. January,
Robert L. Carr,	Wm. J. Lewis,
John F. Thornton,	Jas. O. Carson,
David K. Ferguson,	Jacob Tamm,
	Hon. John Hogan.

J. H. McMAHON, NEWTON S. OTIS.

McMAHON & OTIS,

STATE AGENTS

—FOR—

WEST TENNESSEE,

MISSISSIPPI, ARKANSAS

—AND—

NORTH ALABAMA,

43 MADISON STREET,

Memphis, - - - - - Tennessee.

J. S. WHITE, M. D.,
W. T. IRWIN, M. D.,
Medical Directors.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.
NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that McMahon & Otis, Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.
By PLUNKETT.

Statement of the Condition of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, on the 1st day of January, 1869.

On the first day of January, 1869, made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, in compliance with the laws of that State relating to Agents of Insurance Companies of other States doing business in that State.

The name of this Company is the Saint Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri.

The Amount of Capital Stock is paid up, and is.....$100,000 00

ASSETS.

Loans secured by Deeds of Trust, first liens of record on Real Estate, principally in city and county of St. Louis, as per schedule annexed	$1,512,781 62
Loans on Policies in force	1,327,500 25
Cash on hand, in Bank and Office	91,936 28
Loans on Personal Security	69,730 91
Tennessee State Bonds, six per cent.	26,000 00
Coupons on same, due 1st January 1869	780 00
Virginia State Bonds	30,000 00
Office Furniture and Iron Safes, at Home Office and Agencies	5,164 29
Revenue Stamps on hand	971 00
Deferred Annual, Semi-Annual and Quarterly Premiums due on Policies in force and in transits from Agents	511,411 73
Due from Agents, and for first Premiums on Policies in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	254,090 23
Accrued Interest	90,803 78
	$3,619,670 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 100,000 00
Dividends unredeemed	32,450 46
Interest to reduce Bonds and Notes to present six per cent. value and for taxes unpaid	127,235 03
Losses adjusted not yet due and unadjusted for	85,000 00
Reserve for Reinsurance	3,067,317 74
Surplus	211,967 44
	$3,618,670 67

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original now on file in this office.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of State.
feb27

A. S. BALDWIN.

Trust Sale.

THE undersigned Trustee will, at the door of the courthouse, in the city of Aberdeen, in the county of Monroe and State of Mississippi, sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On the Second Day of April Next,

The following real estate, situated in the said town, to-wit: Lots No. 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and fifty feet off of the north end of lot No. 10, all in block No. 87, according to the plan of New Aberdeen; comprising an elegant and commodious residence, out-houses, garden, etc. Also,

On the 15th of March Next,

At the residence of J. T. Parrish, Esq., near Carson's Landing, in Bolivar county, in said State, I will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, one wagon, five excellent work mules and harness, about sixty plows and a proportionable amount of implements and utensils of husbandry, being all of such there are on the plantation of the said J. T. Parrish, Esq. The said sale will be made as aforesaid, pursuant to the terms and stipulations of a certain deed, executed by the said J. T. Parrish on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1867, conveying the above described property to the undersigned, in trust, to secure to Julius Arnold a certain debt therein mentioned, and to satisfy the said trusts.

Sale at both of the above named places between the hours of eleven o'clock a.m. and four o'clock p.m.

feb21 H. BISSINGER, Trustee.

EDUCATIONAL.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th of January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to college purposes.

Terms per session of FIVE Months (in Advance):

For all branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages	$30 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental Music	30 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, low lights and washing	100 00
Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No Incidental fees.	

For circulars, address

J. D. MEREDITH, President,
ja3 Memphis, Tenn.

STONE WARE.

VALENTINE MALSI,

MANUFACTURER OF

STONE WARE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING

FLOWER POTS AND FLUES.

(Pottery Located on Dunlap Street, near head of Poplar.)

I GUARANTEE this Ware superior to any ever before offered in this market, and I have established Supply Depots with Messrs. Loyd, Clark & Co., William Jack and R. K. Pullen, Crockery Dealers, where a Full Stock will always be found.

feb18 V. MALSI.

GROCERIES.